The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. XXI. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894. NO. 28

Upper Delaware River Transportation Company.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, November 20, 1893

The Steamer

COLUMBIA

Leaves Bristol daily (Sundays excepted) for Philadelphia, at 7 15 a. m.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia for Bristol, at 2 p. m.

Freight carried at low rates.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

In effect November 19th, 1893

Leave Bristol for Phila., (Broad St.) *2 46, 5 35, 6 30, 6 51, 7.19, *8.12, 8.03, *9 14, 9.23, 9 52, A. M. 12 05, 12 56, 1.17, *3 03, 4 02, *4.58, 5 43, 6.25, *7 00, 8 30, 9 27, 10 33 P. M. Sunday trains, *2 45, 7.00, *8 11, 9 00, *9 23, *10 26 A M *12 04, 12 25, 5 05, 5.45, *7.21, 8 00 8 50, 9 28, *10 33 P. M.

Leave Phila. (Broad St.) for Bristol, 12 01, 3 20, 6 07, *6 50, 7 34, 8 30, 9..5, *11 11 (Saturday only) A M 12 01, 1 10, 1 50, 2 13, 3 32, *4 14, 4 20, *5.00, 5 25, *6 00, 6 05, 6 21, 7.27, 9 17, *10 00, 11 15 P. M, Sunday trains, 12 01, 7 40, *8 30, 9.05, 11 45, A. M. 2 00, *5.20, 5.53, 7.27, *8 12, 10 25 P. M.

(*) Express trains.

For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.

S. M. PELTON, Vice-President. J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK.—Arrives at 7.00, 10 40 A. M., 2 20, 6 40 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8 15, 10 40 A. M., 3 30, 7.00 P. M

PHILADELPHIA.—Arrives at 7.00, 7 45 10 00 A. M., 1.00, 4 10, 7 20 P. M. Closes at 8 15, 10 00 A. M., 1.30, 3 30, 6 00 P. M

NEWPORTVILLE. Arrives at 8 00 A. M and leaves at 8.07 A. M.

EMILIE, OXFORD VALLEY &c. Arrives at 10.30 A. M. Close at 11 A. M

NEWTOWN Stage arrives at 11.30 A. M., leaves 1.00 P. M.

WESTERN.—Arrives at 7 15 10 00 A. M Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Post Office closes 8.00 P. M. Saturday, 8 00 P. M. Open Sunday from 8 to 9 A. M

W. H. H. FINY, P. M

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Any person sending to this office the names of two new subscribers, and two dollars, will receive the paper free for one year,—three copies of the paper one year for two dollars.

—A devotional meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held next Wednesday.

—Miss Farley is closing out her stock of ladies' and gentlemen's footwear at prices below cost.

—Hugh M. Thomas, of Lower Bensalem, is talked of as the Republican nominee for the VII Congressional District.

—John M. Purdy, of Doylestown, is now a confirmed postmaster. The Senate made his appointment solid on Monday.

—The Bristol Athletic Association will hold its monthly meeting at Smith's billiard room, Radcliffe street, on Friday, the 23rd inst.

—List of letters remaining in Bristol post-office, February 8th, 1894: Jas W. Acre, Delia Morgan, Jane Mawhiter, J D. Scott, Wylard D. Snyder.

—At St. Elizabeth's Convent, Andalusia, Archbishop Ryan Monday received nine novices into the Order of the Blessed Sacrament. Three postulants also took the white veil.

—The firm of Edward T. Steel & Co. have now about fifty people employed in the weaving department of their mills. They will not attempt to do anything in the spinning department.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Cornwells M. E. Church will give an Orange Tea at the residence of Mrs. Lizzie Stevens, on next Tuesday evening. The price of admission, which includes refreshments, is ten cents.

—The barn of Wm. Janney, near Edgewood, Bucks county, was burned to the ground on the 7th inst. Sixteen cows and five horses perished. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance in the Buckingham and Langhorne companies. The discovery of bits of candle and burned matches near the building leads to the belief that the building was fired by robbers.

—Thieves broke into the store house of Huckster Joseph Ridge, of Bristol, on Saturday night, February 3d, and carried away a large amount of oysters, oranges, peanuts, &c. Mr. Ridge had a suspicion of who had robbed him and notified the officers. Since then an investigation has been in progress, with the result that Officer John Wilkinson on Tuesday arrested Cornelius Kelly and Clarence Brown, and took them before 'Squire Edward N Booz, who committed them to prison for trial.

—About forty members braved the storm to attend the Choral Union on Monday evening. They felt amply repaid, as fair progress was made, and the beauty of the work (Dr. Gaul's "Cantata of the Holy City") further disclosed. There are now seventy names upon the roll. It is very desirable that all members should be present next Monday evening, and from that time forward, as failure to attend on the part of some makes much more repetition necessary, with additional labor for the Director.

Council Proceedings.

A stated meeting of Council was held on last Monday evening, at which all the members were present. After the calling of the roll and the reading of the minutes of the last regular and special meetings the reports of the standing committees were called for.

The Finance and Public Property Committee had no report to offer.

The Street and Highway Committee reported that the Bristol Electric Light and Power Company had offered a reduction of 10 per cent. in the price of street lights, making the cost per lamp per annum $21 60, instead of $24.00, the present rate. The company was not able to definitely give figures on the cost of arc lights to the borough without further consideration. The report was on motion received and filed, and the matter continued in the hands of the committee.

The Police Committee reported that during the month of January 5 arrests had been make, 624 tramps lodged in the station house, and that 8 electric lights had been out.

The Fire Committee had no report.

The clerk reported that the warrants for arrest of delinquent tax-payers asked for by the collector had been issued and placed in the hands of the constables. On motion of Mr. Maule the clerk was instructed to instruct the constables to make their returns on the warrants within two weeks.

A communication from Mr. John K Wildman, President of the Bristol Relief Association, asking in behalf of the Board of Management, for an appropriation, to be applied to the relief of the needy and suffering poor of the borough, was read. On motion the report was received and filed and the clerk instructed to notify the President of the Relief Society that, owing to the condition of the borough finances, it was impossible at this time to furnish the relief asked for

A petition of residents and property owners on Race street, asking for the placing of an electric light on the corner of Race and Plum streets, was referred to the Street Committee, with power to act.

A request from the American Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, asking that a fire-alarm be put in in Bristol, was referred to the Fire Committee, to report at next meeting of Council.

The clerk read the acceptance of the Bristol and Newtown Passenger Street Railroad of the ordinance adopted by Council regulating trolley roads

The ax-collector asked for remits of $18 38 on real estate which had been sold by the sheriff. The remits were granted.

On motion, the unpaid sewer rents were ordered to be placed in the hands of the borough attorney for collection

The clerk reported the receipt of $61 00 for licenses and $4.00 for building permits.

Bills amounting to $817.50 were presented, read and passed and orders directed to be issued.

On motion, Edward N. Booz, tax collector, was given permission to address Council. Mr. Booz, who evidently finds that the present business depression renders the collection of taxes, in many cases, a very serious matter, wanted to know how to proceed. He said he found that a great many people, honest and willing to pay their taxes if they had the money, were totally without means, and were compelled to accept charity, and he wanted to know if the Council wanted him to enter the houses of these people, seize their furniture, and sell it for taxes?

Councilman Pearson said that under the existing distressing condition of affairs he had seen much suffering. Parties he was personally acquainted with come to him asking that Council be lenient in the collection of taxes. He thought it would be well not to push matters. Some of the people he knew had sold a portion of their furniture to relieve their pressing wants.

The chairman of the Sanitary and Poor Committee, Dr. W. P. Weaver, who was not present when the reports of the standing committees were called for, reported that the sanitary condition of the town was exceptionally good; that there were no cases of contagious or infectious diseases; that during the month a great many people needing assistance had been relieved, and that this had been done as judiciously as possible. The report was received and filed and Council then adjourned.

—A new party, to be called the "Poor Men's Party," is being organized in Shelbyville, Ill. If all the men who have been thrown out of employment and made poor by the tariff wreckers should unite themselves with the new organization, it will be the strongest in the country.

"My sister has been cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla." Edith Bell Hollidaysburg, Pa.

RALLY FOR

Grow AND Protection

The Citizens of Bristol and Vicinity are requested to meet at

THE OLD RINK,

On Wood Street, near Penn Street, Bristol,

Saturday Evening, February 17th, '94,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK,

To hear the issues of the present Political Campaign discussed by

LORIN HARTRANFT, ESQ.,

Of Montgomery County, and

HON. WILLIAM P. HEPBURN,

Member of Congress from Iowa, late Solicitor of the Treasury, and one of the most eloquent speakers of the West.

Let all in favor of Protection to American Industy, who are tired of these Democratic hard times; who desire to protest against the passage of the infamous Wilson Bill, and who desire to see the good old Republican times of Prosperity and Plenty return, turn out to this meeting and show by their presence that on the 20th day of February the voters of Pennsylvania will speak upon these questions in no uncertain sound. All are invited to attend, no matter how they have heretofore voted.

SEATS RESERVED FOR THE LADIES.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee,

E. W. MINSTER, Chairman.

The Significance of the Election.

Bristol is feeling a little of the misery that a Democratic administration can put upon the people. The times under which we now live is only the forerunner of what will exist in a greater degree when in the fullness of their power the Democracy, under the lash of the Southern leaders of the party, force upon the country the evils of their pernicious legislation.

If the fear of the Wilson bill becoming a law stops the running of a large proportion of the factories and closes their doors, reduces wages, and throws thousands upon thousands of willing workmen out of employment, what will be the condition of affairs when the present doleful prospect becomes a future stern reality?

Mills that now have temporarily resumed, with lower rates of wages, will then find that in order to compete with markets in the old world, they will have to cut still deeper into the wages of their employees until only a bare subsistence is afforded them. Heretofore the American workman has lived better, has had more of the comforts and luxuries of life than has fallen to the lot of those of any other country in the world Not only this, he has enjoyed luxuries here which in other lands are unknown except to the rich, while, in Republican times he has not only lived better, but he has been able to save out of his earnings what, in England for example, would amount to as much as his entire wages. These are facts that have been demonstrated time and again.

Now, we are asked, "What are we going to do about it?" The first thing to be done, until the people get a chance at the polls to dislodge the party that misrepresents the country at Washington, is to send up such an emphatic protest at the coming election as to cause the cuckoo statesmen there to duck their heads before the approaching storm.

We should give it to them straight, and with sufficient velocity to make it memorable. Pennsylvania, the Keystone State, the great manufacturing State of the Union, ought to be good for 150,000 majority for Galusha A Grow, the present representative of the Republican party of protection to American industries Bucks county ought to be good for 1000 majority for protection to the industries within its borders, and Bristol, which without its factories would be a hamlet having no influence nor power, ought to give at the lowest calculation 500 majority for Grow and the interests he represents.

In order to give full expression in favor of the interests of every citizen of the borough individual action must be taken. To elect the Republican ticket is not what is asked for. There is no doubt upon that score. It is a question of majority only. But the question of majority is a vital one. A small majority in a Republican State carries with it no moral effect. A large majority in Pennsylvania has been given before. An overwhelming majority, one that will cause consternation to the poverty-producing, ruin-spreading Democratic party, is what is needed.

Bucks county will do her duty if she gives Galusha A. Grow 1000 majority, and Bristol will be proud of her achievement if she places his majority at 500 We think we can rely on Bucks county and Bristol borough to return these figures at the coming election.

A Few Seasonable Words.

Through the efforts of Mr. G. A. Shoemaker it will be seen that liberal contributions have been added to the funds of the Relief Society. This essential addition is welcomed as timely and important aid.

Up to Monday afternoon one hundred and fifty-nine families, comprising about seven hundred and forty persons, had received assistance from the Society through the kindly labors of the Lady Visitors of the different wards of the Borough. Discretion and judgment were exercised as far as possible in giving help, and undeserving cases, when positively known to the Visitors, were either avoided or excluded from futher attention. Where the head of a family was discovered to be utterly unworthy of benevolent regard, presenting a painful illustration of human depravity and indolence, while the wife and little children were innocent victims of their cruel fate, it has sometimes been difficult to satisfy the sense of duty in the vexatious contests between sympathy and judgment. Perhaps it is better to err on the side of humanity than turn the cold shoulder where innocence would be the keenest sufferer. Where the worthy cannot be separated from the unworthy, how does the voice of charity speak? Shall the just always suffer when yoked with the unjust? Forbearance is not misplaced towards those who temper judgment with compassion.

In another place it will be found a call for contributions of tea, coffee, sugar, and flour. Many there are who feel that they cannot afford to give money, unless it be in moderate sums, but who would be glad of the opportunity to make small offerings of the articles named. It will be a great help to the Society in a supplemental way, and serve as a practical method of diminishing the encroachment upon its funds, which should be saved from too great a drain. It is hoped that this call will meet with a general and generous response. W.

—An administration organ urges the Democrats in the Senate to "do something." If Congress were to adjourn without doing anything, thousands of men who are now doing nothing would soon have something to do.

"The Magic City;" 56 more views; at E. M. Wood's.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET



CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Vote.

Let no friend of protection and good times fail to place in the ballot box on Tuesday his protest against a destructive policy and hard times. The best interests of the people have been rudely and shamefully assailed by the visionary partisans at Washington. They care no more about the welfare of the industrial masses, apparently, than they do for the concerns of the people on the other side of the globe. The people of Pennsylvania now have an opportunity to rebuke them. Let that rebuke be unmistakable. Let it be solid and prophetic, pre-figuring the future. The people in every election district ought to be alive to their duty, availing themselves with earnestness and enthusiasm of the only method they can now employ to show their opposition and their aversion to the course of events at Washington Let them give an emphatic warning to those who are responsible for the overthrow of the bulwark of industry, and who have checked the tide of prosperity so that depression everywhere prevails, with idleness, suffering and misfourtune conspicuous among the features of these dismal times. We want this condition of affairs changed, but we must wait. "The whirligig of time will bring in his revenges" after a while, when the country will cure itself of the sad affliction that has befallen it through the baneful agency of the Democratic party. That party is now in full control of the government in all its branches for the first time in thirty years; and in less than twelve months it has done more mischief and greater detriment than can be rectified in a generation. The experience of that complete control, even in so short a time, represents a condition of unqualified calamity and disaster. It has no parallel in our annals. Every vote that is cast for Galusha A. Grow will be a token of dissent from the doings of the party in power, including the wretched blundering of the administration in some of its foreign antics.

Let Bristol be awake to the duty of the hour. Our town should give a great majority for all that Mr. Grow represents—such a majority as will make every man feel proud who has at heart the true welfare of the people, the honor and interests of the Nation, and who desires to pave the way for that state of things which will assure the uninterrupted flow of prosperity.

—The following notice was posted in the worsted mills of W. H. Grundy & Co., last Thursday:

Owing to the depression in our business, caused by the threatened reduction of the tariff, we are reluctantly compelled to make the following reductions in wages to take effect Monday, February 12

On all wages of $10 and under per week a reduction of 10 per cent. on wages, over $10 per week a reduction of 15 per cent. With this reduction we trust to be able to secure sufficient business to run the mills full time, and will start Monday next at 6 40 a. m., closing at 6.15 p. m, and Saturdays at 1 p m, making 60 hours per week, allowing the usual time for dinner. This course, we believe, will result in the least loss to both employers and employees.

W H. GRUNDY & Co.

The mills have been running on part time until this week. Running full time on the reduced scale will give the employees more money than heretofore, and the firm, while not promising to keep the mill running 60 hours in the week in the future, hope to be able to do so.

He throughly believes in it.—Mr. A J. Rutherford, Geneva Book Bindery, Geneva, N Y., writes: "I received a severe knock on my head, cutting the scalp badly. I applied Salvation Oil, and a few applications removed all pain. It is the best thing for cuts, burns, and bruises. I keep it both in my house and shop, and would not be without it."

"The Magic City," a portfolio complete in 16 parts at 10 cents each. As an introduction 5 cents for No. 1, at Wood's, corner of Mill and Wood streets.

"The Magic City" can only be had at E. M. Wood's, corner of Mill and Wood streets.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 14, '94.—After nearly a year of anxiety, doubt and fear, mixed with hope, the administration Democrats of this State have been rewarded by Grover Cleveland. John R. Read's appointment as Collector of the Port is a vindication for him, relieving him, as it does, of the ugly charges which were preferred by the wing of the Democratic party which desired his defeat. The selection of J. Marshall Wright as Naval Officer is a reward for his valiant services as chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, he having succeeded by herculean efforts in leading his party to defeat by 135,000 plurality. Dr. Eugene Townsend, who gets the desirable position of Superintendent of the Mint, is something of an athlete and boxer. He is a well-known man-about-town and treasurer of the Citizens' Trust Company, of which the late John Haggard was president. It is said that the Trust Company will go out of business, having lost two of its main stays. The State at large is represented by Senator P. Gray Meek, editor of the Bellefonte Watchman, who in years gone by has rendered efficient services to his party. He will doubtless make a good Surveyor of the Port. The man among them all, however, who has a proud record and has really done something of worth for his country is General St. Clair Mulholland, who as General Hancock said: "was a distinguished officer and took part in all the great battles of the Army of the Potomac from Fredericksburg until the close of the war, save when absent from his command from wounds received in battle." As Pension Agent he will be as acceptable to the Grand Army men as any Democrat who could have been named.

***

In the shuffle and deal the "Pennsylvania Democracy" is entirely left. This is the faction which is opposed to the regular Democracy which is led by such men as Secretary Harrity and Governor Pattison. With lines so clearly drawn President Cleveland could hardly help but recognize the regulars inasmuch as their chief leader is the man who as chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee conducted the campaign which put the Democrats in control of the Federal Government.

***

The Ledger still retains the name of George W. Childs at the head of its editorial columns, adding "editor and proprietor from 1834 to 1894." This is followed by the name of George W. Childs Drexel as editor and publisher This gentleman is the youngest son of the late Anthony J. Drexel, and a great deal of wonder is expressed as to what he will do with the property entrusted to his care. It is said that the Ledger has earned net $400,000 per year for the past ten years, in which case it ought to be worth at least $4,000,000. To be at the head of such a machine which turns out and markets its product every day, to meet the multitude of vexatious problems constantly arising and decide upon questions of policy, requires serious work. Will this young man, fond of society, fond of horses, and accustomed to enjoy with youthful zest the many pleasures which wealth and position bring, tire of the task? If he does not he is made of sterner stuff than his brothers John R. and A. J. Drexel, Jr. Neither of these men is personally connected with the great banking house of Drexel & Co., they having given up business cares to lead the lives of retired men and to enjoy fashionable life. The interest of George W. Childs Drexel in his father's estate is probably $5,000,000. He, too, may enjoy a life of ease and pleasure if he desires. No matter how able may be his assistants at the heads of his several departments, he will find that a newspaper requires one responsible controling hand, and that either he must keep his own hand upon the helm or retire. His predecessor who had labored for thirty years as an editor and publisher said he wanted "rest and peace." Those blessings came to him only in death. Will George W. Childs Drexel seek to obtain them in life?

Another young man who is attracting attention in the newspaper world is James Elverson, Jr. No one about the Inquirer building is more active than he day and night. He is mastering the details of every department, mechanical, business and editorial, and some day will probably make his mark as a publisher. F. D. M.

Bristol Relief Fund.

The Treasurer of the Bristol Relief Fund acknowledges the following contributions:

Amount previously acknowledged	$674 50
W. H. Grundy & Co.	100 00
Mrs. Emma F. Grundy	25 00
Mrs. Emma A. Steel	10 00
Miss Helen Steel	3 00
Edward T. Steel & Co	100 00
Thomas L. Leedom & Co.	100 00
Mrs. Rebecca Mears	10 00
Subscriptions to Charity Dance	38 58
D. Landreth & Sons	50 00
Alfred Landreth	15 00
	$1,126 08

Get Ready for the Sweep.

"I never in all my experience remember the time when political opinion was so much on one side—the Republican side." — General Lew Wallace (Rep.).

—Some seventy-five or eighty Democrats met last night in the Delaware House annex to make arrangements for the holding of an election to indicate the choice of the party in the borough of a postmaster. Roe Booz was called to the chair and presided over the deliberations of the meeting. After some talk it was found that but one of the twelve candidates, Thomas W. Patton, was willing to submit his claims to the popular choice, and as he couldn't very well run against himself it was determined not to hold an election. This decision appears on its face to be a victory for Senator Ross.

—A Republican rally for Grow and Protection will be held in the rink on Saturday evening. Excellent speakers have consented to come, and the people of Bristol and vicinity should turn out en masse and show by their presence that they are in sympathy with the cause that favors protection to American industries, generous wages to American workingmen, and a return to the good old times when this country was the most prosperous one on the face of the earth. Pennsylvania aims to give Mr. Grow the largest majority any State officer ever received, and Bristol is expected to handsomely aid in contributing her share to the forthcoming great victory.

What Zero Means.

The word zero is from the Spanish, and means empty, hence nothing. It was first used on a thermometer in 1707 by a young Prussian named Gabric Fahrenheit, then but nineteen years of age. From a very small boy he had been a close observer of nature, and in the year mentioned above, while experimenting by putting snow and salt together, found that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day in the year. The young discoverer was struck with the coincidence of the little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world, either natural or artificial.

He called the degree "zero," and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather glass, with a scale graduated up from zero to boiling point, which he numbered 212, and the freezing point thirty-two, because, as he thought, mercury contracted the thirty-second of its volume on being cooled down from temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded to the 180th part on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point. Time showed that this arrangement, instead of being truly scientific, was as arbitrary as the division of the Bible into verses and chapters.

Fahrenheit's thermometer became widely adopted before any one adopted a better scale, and those who now use it cling to it as Englishmen cling to their difficult and cumbersome fractional money. The three countries which use Fahrenheit's scale are England, Holland and America. Russia and Germany use Baumer's, in which the boiling point is counted eighty above freezing, zero. France uses the Centigrade, so called because it marks the boiling point one hundred degrees from the freezing point.

—It is said that pansy leaves spread among furs and woolens will protect them from moths.

However solicitous mothers may be about the health and comfort of their little children they cannot prevent them from contracting croup and whooping-cough. But while they cannot prevent their troubles they can readily cure the little ones with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"The Magic City" is a gem, at E. M. Wood's, corner of Mill and Wood streets.

It is superior to all. "The Magic City," at E. M. Wood's. Five cents for No. 1. Ten cents for succeeding numbers.

TREATMENT OF A TOOTHACHE.

How the Exquisitely Tantalizing Pain May Be Promptly Allayed.

Toothache is a little thing in the books, but many physicians would rather meet a burglar at the door on a dark night than a call to cure a bad toothache of several days' continuance. A hypodermic of morphine only postpones the evil day, and usually the patient is respectfully referred to the dentist. The tooth should not be extracted while the jaw and gums are inflamed and the latter swollen, and it is the physician's duty to treat the case until the above conditions are removed. Always keep a small vial containing the following mixture: Chloroform, gtt. x.; glycerin gtt. x.; sat. sol. ac. carbol., gtt. x.; morphine, gr. j., with a small wad of absorbent cotton. If the offending tooth has a cavity or decayed surface, saturate a small pellet of cotton with the above mixture and put into the cavity or against the decayed surface, as the case may be. Never pack the cotton in, or the more is the trouble, but have the pellet small enough to enter without crowding. In most cases this will end the trouble. When the gums are swollen and tender, paint two or three times, two minutes apart, with a 4 per cent solution of cocaine. The patient may have been eating a good deal of fruit. The tongue and mucous membrane of the mouth are pale—sour stomach—and next day the toothache will return.

Give 10 grains of subcarbonate of bismuth and 10 grains of phenacetin at once and a similar dose before each of the three following meals, with a laxative, if needed, and stop all fruit for a few days, and it will not return. The same powder every two hours with cessation of fruit eating will stop the persistent, tormenting neuralgias.—John E. Weaver, M. D., in Jenness Miller Monthly.

St. Augustine.

The city of St. Augustine, on the eastern coast of Florida, stands in one respect pre-eminent among all the cities of the United States—it is truly an old city. It has many other claims to consideration, but these are shared with other cities. But in regard to age it is the one member of its class.

Compared with the cities of the old world, St. Augustine would be called young, but in the United States a city whose buildings and monuments connect the middle ages with the present time may be considered to have a good claim to be called ancient.

After visiting some of our great towns where the noise and bustle of traffic, the fire and din of manufactures, the long lines of buildings stretching out in every direction, with all the other evidences of active enterprise, proclaim these cities creations of the present day and hour, it is refreshing and restful to go down to quiet St. Augustine, where one may gaze into the dry moat of a fort of mediæval architecture, walk over its drawbridges, pass under its portcullis and go down into its dungeons, and where in soft semitropical air the visitor may wander through narrow streets resembling those of Spain and Italy, where the houses on each side lean over toward one another so that neighbors might almost shake hands from their upper windows and are surrounded by orange groves and rose gardens which blossom all the year.—Frank R. Stockton in St. Nicholas.

Rock Disintegration.

That the disintegration of rocks is accomplished by minute and animal organisms as well as by atmospheric agencies is by Professor Atwater considered as admitting of no doubt. The fact is, of course, well understood that plants of both the higher and lower orders, growing on the surfaces or in the fissures of rocks, tend to disintegrate them by the action of acid or other secretions as well as by mechanical means; but, according to Professor Atwater's observations microscopic organisms exert not only a similar but a more subtle and far more general influence, for being of microscopic size they are able to penetrate the capillary interstices of rock, and the nitric acid which they produce, acting so constantly, through long periods of time becomes an effective means of disintegration. By putting portions of disintegrating rock into sterilized tubes and making bacteria cultures with them the presence of nitrifying organisms has been shown in the bare rocks of the Alps, Pyrenees, Auvergne and Vosges. Rocks of the most widely varying mineralogical character—granite, porphyry, gneiss, mica schist, volcanic rock, limestone, sandstone, etc.—have been thus shown to be covered with nitro bacteria.—New York Sun.

Disappearance of Game in America.

It is really appalling to compare the enormous amount of game on this continent at the beginning of the century with the wretched remnant of today. At that time the American buffalo roamed the prairies in countless thousands and was probably the most numerous large animal in the world, and now—but all Americans know the shameful story of its extermination.

Little more than a hundred years ago great herds of elk swarmed in the Kentucky and Illinois hunting grounds, and even as late as 1820 a few could be found in the district north of the Ohio river. Today their fast diminishing bands are confined to the mountains of the northwest. The same sad story of fast approaching extinction is true of the other game animals, the antelope, big horn, mountain goat and the various kinds of deer—in fact, it is true of all our larger mammals. Many persons living today will see their final disappearance in a wild state.—Century Magazine.

Palladium.

Palladium is one of the least known but most useful of minerals, and the uses to which it is put would make an interesting story. It belongs to the platinum group and is found with that mineral in the Ural mountains, Brazil, Peru and in the Harts mountains. It was first introduced by a chemist named Cox. It is similar in color to platinum and is very malleable because of its flexibility. It is a great absorber of hydrogen gas, but is principally used in the production of alloys. It is used in a thin film to protect silvered surfaces. A very close inspection of most silverware will reveal a thin coating of it on the articles, which protects them to a large extent from tarnishing. Mirrors have been backed with it. It gives an alloy with zinc, nickel and tin. Palladium and silver form an alloy which is used by dentists in filling teeth. An alloy of palladium, gold, silver and copper is used to make bearings for the works of watches. In that use, one part palladium, three parts gold, two parts silver and four parts copper form a body which produces less friction for the working parts of a watch than the gems which are more commonly used do. Palladium and steel are combined to make the most delicate of surgical instruments. It can be utilized more comprehensively with good results than any other mineral known.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Conscientious Professor.

Judge—Have you hypnotized the prisoner?

Professor—I have.

"Well, what are you waiting for?"

"I am waiting for you to decide whether I shall make him confess that he did it or make him confess that he didn't."—New York Weekly.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS. Editor.
Office—Corner Radcliffe and Walnut Sts.
One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
The Gazette will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

Look After the Vote.

When Thomas B. Reed regards the coming election in Pennsylvania as of sufficient importance to make it worth while for him to leave his duties in Congress and come to Philadelphia and speak, and when Gov. McKinley consents to address a meeting in Pittsburg in the same campaign, no Republican citizen of the State can afford to fail in doing his whole duty.

The only possible trouble there can be is in neglect to get out the full vote which at this time is peculiarly desirable Let no Republican think it is enough that Galusha A. Grow is elected. He will be elected, as a matter of course, but that election must be secured by such a majority as shall be notice that the life of the Democratic panic-makers and wage-reducers in Congress is short. Let it be such as to leave the wreckers no hope that they will have power after the next elections to work their mischief upon the country

It is realized that it is not so easy to get out the vote at a midwinter election, particularly in the country districts, where it is sometimes necessary to go many miles to the polls. In many of these districts, also, there is no local incentive to bring out the vote. The elections are for township officers, and very frequently the people have got together and nominated a ticket against which there is substantially no opposition. It will be elected, no matter how few the number of votes cast for it, and under such conditions the farmer does not care to put himself to the trouble to go all the way to the polls.

But the present is a different situation. It ought to be told to every farmer in every township in the State that the whole country—blighted as it is by a few months of Democratic administration—is looking to the result in Pennsylvania next week for that encouragement now so much needed. It is expecting Pennsylvania to make it unmistakably evident that the Democratic party can not hope to retain its control beyond the present Congress.

Every vote cast for Galusha A. Grow is a protest against the hard times and the distress which have come with Democratic administration. This is the first time the Democratic party has been in power, both in the Executive and Legislative departments, in more than thirty years, and it should be the last time forever. Let the people of Pennsylvania lead the way out of the era of Cleveland hard times by giving an overwhelming majority for Galusha A. Grow.

Such a result is worth working for, and every Republican in the State—every man, whether Republican or Democrat, who is opposed to hard times—should feel a particular interest in working for it.—Philadelphia Press.

The Water Supply of Chicago.

Everybody knows with what misgivings cautious persons looked forward to the drinking of Chicago water while in attendance upon the Fair. Some resolved on taking only Apollinaris or Waukesha, and, all things considered, their resolve was wise; for it is a well known fact that people who newly use a contaminated water are more readily and severely affected than those whose "nature has been subdued to it," so to speak.

Of course, the Public Health Congress did not fail to discuss this prolific theme, and it turns out that already the greater purity of the water taken in through the four-mile tunnel has told emphatically on the percentage of typhoid fever deaths. This disease has been the constant scourge of Chicago for many years; and although the daily journals have ignored it all they possibly could, the Register of Vital Statistics has told the mournful story. During the year ending September 30, 1892, the whole number of deaths from this was 1,790, a percentage of 6.72 of all the deaths.

At that time the water came from what are known as the "shore intakes." At the earliest possible date these were closed, but not till several months of the next "vital" year were past. Then these were closed, and the one-mile and the four-mile tunnels began their work. The deaths from typhoid for the year ending September 30, 1893, were 712, a percentage of 2.64 of the total number.

This improvement was not confined to one locality; every ward showed this substantial reduction, and no rational sanitarian fails to see the connection between the reduction and the four-mile tunnel. To see how enormous the death-rate was, compare it with that of New York for 1892, which was ninety-one hundredths of one per cent, and that of London was only half as great as that of New York.

The city of London is supplied by the water of two grossly polluted rivers, but there the water is scientifically and thoroughly filtered; and the Massachusetts State Board has been conducting a careful series of experiments and tests at Lawrence for a number of years, which go to show that even the elusive typhoid-microbe can be strained out of water, and very likely Chicago, profiting by the knowledge gained, may find that it is cheaper to filter than to tunnel. Her splendid audacity in making water run up hill, as she is doing, figuratively, by reversing the course of the river that bears her name, gives assurance that she will yet conquer a life-giving instead of a death-dealing water supply.—N Y Independent.

The Kearsarge.

The two ships that came out of the war with the brightest records were the Hartford and the Kearsarge. The Hartford, which won renown as the flagship of Admiral Farragut, is in honorable retirement. But the Kearsarge kept up her activities to the last, and is now wrecked on a reef in the Caribbean Sea.

Wherever the Kearsarge went she recalled a glorious achievement of the American navy, and made her fellow-countrymen's heart beat with patriotic pride. Her splendid duel with the Alabama off Cherbourg Harbor is one of the episodes which make the American people proud of American sailors. She was the last of our ships that ever engaged in mortal conflict, and it is a sad but not unusual fate which she has met. She escaped from destruction at Cherbourg, the shell which was lodged in her stern post not having exploded, only to go to pieces on a hidden reef in a far-off sea. But though we shall never see the Kearsarge again, her name will always shine in the bright galaxy of floating stars with the Constitution, the Bon Homme Richard and the Hartford.

What is a "Cuckoo?"

The New York Sun thus defines the signification of the word cuckoo when applied to politicians:

A political cuckoo is a man who is willing to defend an unworthy political cause, not because he believes in it, but because he hopes, by so doing, to curry favor with some individual in office, whose personal comfort it may promote. A person by becoming a political cuckoo sacrifices independence and consistency. He ceases to have a mind of his own, if he had one before. He becomes, as it were, an automaton, but that is not all, for the hateful conditions of his servile support are such, that not only must he extol abhorrent policies and discredited personages, but he must attack and traduce those of his associates in the Cabinet, or the Congress, who have retained intact their political manhood and personal independence.

Relief Society's Appeal.

To the Citizens of Bristol.—The Relief Society of Bristol Borough finds its work hampered for lack of funds Thus far relief has been extended to 155 families, aggregating 739 persons. Money rapidly disappears under such circumstances. Many charitable persons who would gladly contribute, find themselves unable to do so on account of the pressure of their own circumstances, or are deterred from giving because they cannot give as much as they would like. It is believed, however, that many would give small amounts in the shape of supplies if the way to do so seemed open. Accordingly, we appeal for donations of tea, coffee, sugar and flour, not only as offering an opportunity to those who otherwise would be prevented from giving, but also as a means of greatly aiding the work of the Society

It is earnestly requested that there be sent to the Secretary's office in such quantity as each may feel able to give, tea in quarter pound packages, sugar and coffee in pound packages, and flour in 12½ or 25 pound packages, and we ask that no one will be deterred from giving by what may seem to them the smallness of the gift. A quarter of a pound of tea will refresh some tired and hopeless mother, a little flour will put bread in the mouths of hungry children, a cup of coffee will help invigorate some despairing father. Those who can, have contributed generously in money. We feel confident that others will respond as generously to the call Clothing, underclothing especially, may be handed to the district visitors.

A. Weir Gilkeson,
Secretary.

—Within two months ten horses have been stolen in Bucks county. This is due to the county's proximity to Philadelphia, a notorious and safe rendezvous for horse thieves, and to the lack of proper detective system. A few years ago the thieves came up as far as Northampton county, and as some of them are up here yet, and likely to remain for several years longer, the rest keep away.—Easton Express.

—The slow and solid South is gradually catching up. The Georgia Legislature, after a hard fight by the advocates of progress, has just passed a law allowing the women teachers of the public schools the same advantages as the male teachers in attending the Summer Normal Course established by the trustees of the Peabody fund, also another law to pay the teachers quarterly, instead of annually.

—France has boycotted American canned goods. The French may have reason to think they can can for themselves

—The herds of Guernsey cattle belonging to Albert and Charles Egle of Northampton township, are said to be afflicted with tuberculosis, and the State Veterinarian has been notified.

—Enos Cope, aged 50 years, of Quakertown, slipped on the ice about a week ago and falling down sustained a slight wound on the nose. Catching cold in it, lockjaw set in and caused his death on Friday afternoon.

—The question at issue in a case now before the Connecticut courts is whether oysters are real estate or personal property. The public would like to know if there is a possibility of swallowing an oyster with a chattel mortgage on it.

—Arbitrators at Lancaster on Saturday afternoon awarded $20,500 damages to Frank Musser, who sued the Lancaster Traction Company for $25,000 damages for the loss of an arm. Two years ago the plaintiff was walking on a public road when a cable of the electric car company broke and coiled about his arm, amputating it.

—Actual figures are what reveal the extent of the trade depression during the past year in this country. In the textile industry returns show that business during 1893 was one-third less than in 1892 How railroad earnings were affected is known in Massachusetts at least Out of 51 roads in the State, only 32 declared dividends. So far as both freight and passenger trade go, the railroads of Massachusetts are among the best patronised in the country

—Tramps are practically unknown in New Zealand.

—The French navy contemplates having thirty-two new vessels of various types built during the year.

—The total number of American newspapers has grown from 5619 to 20,006 during the past twenty-five years.

—A tombstone in Green Grove cemetery, near Keyport, N J, was seized by a constable to satisfy a claim for debt the other day.

—A merchant of Nagoya, China, has just married his twenty-seventh wife. He says he had made a vow to marry thirty wives before he dies.

—An operation for appendicitis upon a patient living in the town of Hadley, N Y, revealed the fact that the disorder was due to the presence of toothbrush bristles.

—An Indian woman, who hadn't spoke a word for twenty-three years aroused her husband just before the dawn 1894 by screaming aloud his name, since when she has talked volubly.

Now is the Time.

The benefit to be derived from a good medicine in early spring is undoubted, but many people neglect taking any until the approach of warmer weather, when they wilt like a tender flower in a hot sun Something must be done to purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and give necessary strength Vacation is earnestly longed for, but many weeks, perhaps months, must elapse before rest can be indulged in To impart strength, and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F J. Cheney & Co, Props. Toledo, O

We the undersigned, have known F J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

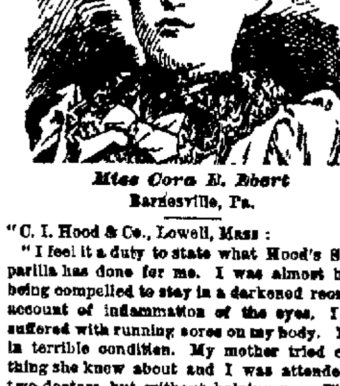
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonals free

Almost Blind

Inflamed Eyes and Running Sores

The Success of Hood's Causes Great Rejoicing—A Perfect Cure.



Miss Cora E. Ebert
Barnesville, Pa.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass:

"I feel it a duty to state what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was almost blind, being compelled to stay in a darkened room on account of inflammation of the eyes. I also suffered with running sores on my body. I was in terrible condition. My mother tried every thing she knew about and I was attended by two doctors but without helping me. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I had not taken two bottles before I began to get better. The inflammation left my eyes and the sores healed, and the result was that

I Became Stronger,

and was restored to perfect health. At that time I was only twelve years old; now I am nineteen and I have not since been troubled

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

with my eyes or noticed any sign of a return of the sores on my body. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood purifying medicine." Miss Cora Ebert, Barnesville, Pa.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Married.

FISHER—ADAMS—On January 31 1894, at the M E parsonage, Bristol, by the Rev E F. Burriss, Mr Theodore Fisher to Miss Mary L Adams all of Bristol, Pa

WARDEN—HARDY—On February 7, 1894. at the home of the bride by the Rev E. E. Burriss, Mr Robert Warden to Miss Mary E Hardy, all of Bristol, Pa

FLECK—WILSON—On January 24 1894, at the residence of the bride's mother, "Riverbank," near Morrisville by the Rev. William White Bronson, Frederick W Fleck, of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth Love, daughter of the late Jesse S Wilson.

Died.

RUE—At Cornwells, on the 12th inst, Amanda S, wife of Charles Rue, aged 66 years

POTTS—In Langhorne, on February 11, 1894, Sarah, widow of the late Dr William Potts, in her 63d year.

Wanamaker's.

Philadelphia Monday February 12 1894

MORE THAN TANTALIZING

However well intentioned and honest the clever statements that lead to sales, it must be annoying to carry home the goods and tell the neighbors the cost and have them say that they bought the same things here in the regular way

AT HALF THE PRICE

without vaunting advertisement.

We can show quite a number of articles selling along here for a long time in the usual course of business at half and quarter less than hullabaloo prices.

Getting the largest prices possible is the old-fashioned way, but our system of business requires the lowest possible prices, and we make it a business to see that they are

THE LOWEST QUOTED

or as low as any.

Dress Goods.

The Dress Goods! Here is a trefoil of novelties, dainty as violets.

First. A pin stripe with little glints of contrasting color, scarcely visible though the brown hair-line, 43 in., $1.50

Second. A broken check of silk-and-wool, so faint in shaded browns as to be almost a gentle color; 44 in, $1 75.

Third. An irregular stripe of silk-and-wool, the whole effect indicating silk; 44 in., $1.50.

The descriptions are dull as the catalogue of a dry goods auction—but their work is done if you come to see these three and the hundreds more

Linen Ginghams, a new feature, maybe a fad of the season. Some fads are not follies. These goods are sensible, more than that—beautiful. 40, 45c, and embroidered figured, $1. Similar. plain, part cotton, 30c.

Scotch Ginghams, hundreds of them. A single group, Glasgow checks, 61 styles. at 25c Our assortments do not count by tens, but by scores and scores of scores, And that means generalship in Dress Goods.

Blankets.

From one of the foremost manufacturers in Pennsylvania Fresh, clean, perfect goods, made for the finest retail trade and marked at probably the lowest prices Blankets of equal quality have ever been sold.

Cashmere, $3.25.
Called 10 4, actual size 60x80 in, fine long-fibre wool on light spool-cotton warp, finish equal to finest goods made. Regular retail price $4 50, these go at $3 25.

Princess Anne, $2.65.
Called 10 4, actual size 62x80 in, 4 lbs fine wool on light cotton warp Regular retail value $3 50, these go at $2 65

Princess Anne, $3 35.
Called 11-4, actual size 70x80 in, 5 lbs made of clean, good wool on fine, light spool-cotton warp Regular retail value $4 50, they go at $3 35.

No Five—$4.25.
Equal to the best $6 Blanket offered this season Made of clean long staple wool, warp and filling The maker says pure wool, there may be 5 per cent of cotton carded with the wool They go at $4 25 Called 12-4, actual size 74x84 in, 6 lbs

Cape Overcoats.

If the boy of 4 to 12 is still to be Cape Overcoated, $3.75 will fix him out, while this littlish lot lasts, as well as $6 50, $9 50 or $8.50 would have done a very little time back.

Men's Trousers.

Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Trousers that in the beaten way of trade would be $6.50 and $7 50 are $4.25 now.

Kinds that might well be $6 are $3.75, and at $2.50 there are Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, all-wool, that have lately retailed at $4.

Precedents count for nothing here: the best possible for to-day is what we all the time aim at.

John Wanamaker.

Legal Advertisements.

An Ordinance

To amend an ordinance enacted May 1st 1893 entitled 'An Ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction, maintenance and operation of Street Passenger Railways, operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named set forth and described and imposing regulations, conditions and restrictions in respect to Street Passenger Railway Companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways, in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such companies and imposing conditions, regulations and restrictions upon such Street Passenger Railway Companies in respect to the maintenance of their track and road bed,' by striking out the provisions as to future legislation and inserting provisions for the adoption of safety appliances and other reasonable restrictions, and the taxation of cars

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

Section 1 That the ordinance enacted May 1st 1893, entitled "An Ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction, maintenance and operation of street passenger railways operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named, set forth and described, and imposing regulations conditions and restrictions in respect to street passenger railway companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways, in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such companies and imposing conditions, regulations and restrictions upon such street passenger railway companies in respect to the maintenance of their track and road bed" be amended so that Section 1 shall read as follows

Section 1 That from and after the passage of this ordinance, any street passenger railway company, chartered as such by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and using electrical power in the operation of their said railway, may in accordance with and strictly subject to the terms, conditions and regulations contained in this ordinance relating to the construction, maintenance, operation, management or control of street passenger railways construct, maintain and operate upon such streets in the said Borough as are particularly named, set forth and described in the ordinance or ordinances hereafter to be passed, as provided in the second section hereof a single line of railway tracks, with the necessary switches and turn-outs, and upon the said streets may erect and maintain poles and string wires thereon for the purpose of operating street passenger railways by electrical power

Section 2 And that the said ordinance shall be further amended so that Section 2 shall read as follows,

Section 2 That before any street passenger railway company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said Borough for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating their said railway, such street passenger railway company shall present to the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol a written application stating their desire to obtain the consent of the Burgess and Council aforesaid to construct, maintain and operate a street passenger railway upon certain streets in said application distinctly named, set forth and described, and stating the motive power with which railway is proposed to be operated and the manner of operation, and also stating that if consent is given to the use and occupation of any street or streets in said borough to said company for the purpose aforesaid the said company agrees to construct, operate and maintain their said street passenger railway in strict accordance with and expressly subject to the provisions of this ordinance relating to the construction, operation, maintenance, management or control of said street passenger railways, upon the receipt of which said written application the said the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol shall determine if they will give consent to have such passenger railway constructed, maintained and operated, and in case consent is given to the use and occupation of any street or streets by such railway company the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall, by ordinance duly passed name set forth and describe the street or streets upon which said street passenger railway company shall have power to construct maintain and operate their said railway by laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs, and erect poles and string wires thereon and operate their said railway, and the Burgess and Council aforesaid shall, in the said ordinance giving consent as aforesaid, further provide that before any such street passenger railway company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said ordinance named, for the purpose of constructing maintaining and operating their said railway such company shall file with the Clerk of Council a written acceptance by such street passenger railway company of the terms, conditions and provisions of this ordinance, relating to the maintenance, management, operation, construction or control of street passenger railways and an agreement upon the part of such street passenger railway company to construct, operate and maintain their said railway, its tracks, poles and wires, expressly subject to the provisions of this ordinance relating to the maintenance, management operation construction or control of street passenger railways, which said written acceptance and agreement shall be signed by the President of such company, and have affixed thereto the corporate seal thereof duly attested by the Secretary, and shall show upon its face the requisite legal authority of the said officer to sign such acceptance and agreement and affix the corporate seal thereto so as to legally bind such company, and that upon such written acceptance and agreement being filed as aforesaid the said Clerk shall submit the same to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to whether the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient to legally bind the said street passenger railway company to comply with the terms conditions and provisions of this ordinance, relating to the construction, management, maintenance, operation or control of street passenger railways, and that upon the certificate of the corporation Counsel being received by said Clerk that the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient for the said purpose, it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to issue to such street passenger railway company a written permit, signed by himself, countersigned by the Burgess and under the corporate seal, giving the consent of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol to such street passenger railway company to enter upon, occupy or use the particular street or streets named in said ordinance for the purpose of laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs, and to erect poles thereon and string wires thereon and operate their said railway, which said permit shall also set forth that the said street passenger railway company have accepted the provisions of this ordinance, relating to the construction, management, operation, maintenance and control of street passenger railways, and that such permit is issued upon condition that such street passenger railway company shall from time to time and at all times hereafter construct, maintain and operate their said railway subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of this ordinance, relating to the construction, management, maintenance, operation or control of street passenger railways, and that before issuing said permit the company in whose favor the same is issued shall pay to the Borough Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars to pay for printing and publishing this ordinance and the special ordinance giving consent as hereinbefore provided for, and further, to expressly provide that until the said ordinance giving consent as aforesaid, that until the permit hereinbefore provided for shall by the Clerk of Council have been actually issued and delivered to such street passenger railway company, such company shall have no power or authority whatsoever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said Borough for any purpose whatsoever

Section 3. And that said ordinance shall be further amended so that Section 8 shall read as follows

Section 8 That the rails to be used by every street passenger railway company shall be girder rails of not less weight than than forty eight pounds per yard, with a tracking surface of not less than two and one-half inches, they shall be securely fastened to heavy wooden ties and bonded in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and shall be laid at the ordinary wagon distance apart so that wagon wheels can run thereon

Section 4 And that said ordinance shall be further amended so that Section 18 shall read as follows

Section 18 That all street passenger railway companies shall be subject the regulations of this ordinance regulating the maintenance, construction, management, control or operation of street railways, and should any street passenger railway company neglect or refuse to comply with the directions of the Committee on Streets and Highways respecting the location, construction or re-construction of its track and overhead work, or repairs of that portion of the roadway occupied by said track and the space of two feet outside each line thereof, as provided in this ordinance, or should it neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, regulating the construction maintenance operation, management and control of street passenger railways then and in such cases the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, in addition to all other legal rights and remedies, reserve to themselves and their officers the right to stop the running of cars over said railway until said company shall fully comply with the said directions or with all the provisions of this ordinance

Section 5 And that the said ordinance enacted May 1st, 1893, shall be further amended by adding the following section

Section 19 That all street passenger railways shall be operated subject to the right of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol to require from time to time the adoption of such devices and appliances as may be invented for the purpose of protecting life, limb or property, as soon as such devices or appliances are brought into practical and commercial use in communities of similar size, and such other reasonable regulations and restrictions as the safety of the public may require.

Section 6 And that the said ordinance enacted May 1st, 1893, shall be further amended by adding the following section

Section 20. That all street passenger railway companies shall be subject to the right of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol to impose an annual license fee upon the cars of such railways after the expiration of the first five years from the date of the passage of this ordinance Provided, that for the first five years after the in position of such license fee the same shall not exceed the sum of Two Dollars per car, and after the expiration of the first ten years the said license fee shall be such reasonable sum as may be just and proper, not exceeding the sum of Twenty-five Dollars per car per annum.

Section 7 That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 17th day of January, A D 1894

T B HARKINS, Burgess.
Attest—J Wesley Wright, Clerk

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

Bristol, Pa Jan 9th 1894

At an election held this day the following Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank Pierson Mitchell Anthony Swain Edward Thomas Louis A Hogue John P Agnew M D Elwood Burton John Burton Benjamin J Taylor, George A Shoemaker

And at a meeting of the Directors subsequently held Pierson Mitchell was re-elected President and Benjamin J Taylor, Vice President

1-11 5t CHARLES E SCOTT Cashier

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of JOSEPH WILKINSON, deceased, late of Bristol Borough Bucks Co Pa

Letters testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

EDWIN WILKINSON
JOHN W WILKINSON
Executors
Or their Attorney,
John C Stuckert

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of EMMA L SCOTT, late of Bristol borough, Bucks County deceased

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement to

HARVEY S KIRK,
Administrator
Or Gilkeson & Wright
Attorneys

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM H GRUNDY deceased late of Bristol Borough Bucks county Pa

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to

JOSEPH R GRUNDY
108 South Front street, Philadelphia
JOSEPH R GRUNDY Bristol, Pa,
SAMUEL LEE, Philadelphia
Administrators
Or Gilkeson & Wright,
Their Attorneys

ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of ANNA B DAVIS deceased

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay to

JOHN H DELVICTOR
5 6 Chestnut St, Philadelphia

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Bucks County

In the matter of the estate of ELIZABETH H PAXSON deceased the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Bucks to pass upon the exceptions filed against the confirmation of the account of CHARLES W TAYLOR Executor of the estate of ELIZABETH H PAXSON, deceased to make distribution of the balance remaining in his hands of the said accountant and report the same to the Court hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment at the Office of Gilkeson & Wright in the Borough of Bristol in said County on the 24th day of February 1894 at ten o'clock in the forenoon when and where they can attend if they see proper

B F GILKESON
Feby 1, 1894 Auditor

Miscellaneous

STAND BY THE POLICY,

Sublime, Patriotic and National,

or

America for the Residents

of America Do not abandon the system which gives the country the best Opportunities for its Farmers, Mechanics, and Young People they have ever had! No Interference with the Protective Tariff and no Repeal!

Trample Upon

every proposition for Unlimited Free Coinage of Silver Dollars which are worth only 72 cents on the dollar Make them worth a full Dollar The $145,000,000 of National Bank Notes withdrawn from circulation since 1881 have been replaced by over $32,000,000 of Silver which has been put out Now make the people's silver money worth its face, for your own benefit!

Reserve the Public Lands

for actual settlers, and save them from monopolies and speculators! Protect and encourage the actual settler!

No Interference

with the progressive policies of the Republican party (legitimately enacted into law) of building up a new Navy, Protecting the Sea Coasts, Pensioning Union veterans, excluding the Chinese, Regulating Inter-State Commerce, defending the Common Schools, Protecting American Citizens abroad, Securing Reciprocity with other American Nations, demanding Free Expression of the Popular Will in Elections and an Honest Count Extending American Commerce, Reviving American Shipping, Temperance, and Restraining Trusts.

The Superb Market Reports

of The N Y Tribune are now positively the best printed by any newspaper in New York City The Tribune is the only newspaper in New York, which sends men personally into every market in the city every day of the business week to obtain actual prices and the state of trade Other papers make up quotations largely from circulars Commercial travelers say unanimously that The Tribune's Market Reports are the best The Tribune now leads all rivals in the accuracy and wonderful completeness of its quotations To be successful, a practical and level headed man must keep fully informed as to Prices and the State of Trade This can be done by taking The Tribune

Illustrations

of the news of the day are freely used in The Tribune This paper has its own corps of artists and photo engraving plant It contains features for the ladies and children, foreign letters and book reviews, and many special features.

No Matter Whether

you agree with The N. Y. Tribune or not in its sentiments can you afford not to read its Dollar Weekly, regularly while a reactionary party is in power and during

These Times of Change!

The N Y Tribune is the ablest most aggressive and soundest advocate of Republican policies What the Republican party intends can be learned from The N Y Tribune The Tribune's motto is the Truth and only the Truth The articles of Roswell G Horr on the Tariff, Currency, Wages, etc, will be continued

Remember!

The N. Y. Tribune is the cleanest, purest and safest of newspapers for your family Does a weekly newspaper which invades the home with immorality, sensation and falsehood receive your sanction? The broad columns and large print of The N. Y. Tribune make it the easiest paper to read

The Tribune has the largest circulation of any Weekly in the United States issued from the office of a Daily We have challenged the country for a year, with no takers

"Washington's Farewell"

Write for the full Illustrated Premium List of The N Y Tribune A copy will be mailed free of charge Washington's Farewell to his Officers, an accurate historical picture printed expressly for The Tribune by an artist of great authority, will be sent to every one paying $1 20 for his paper. Other exceedingly interesting and valuable articles are included in The Tribune's list

Terms for 1894.

Sample copies free Weekly $1 Semi-Weekly, $2. Daily, including Sunday, $8 The Sunday Tribune separately, $2 Tribune Almanac for 1894, ready in January 25 cents, all previous numbers eclipsed

THE TRIBUNE,
New York.

An Ordinance

Requiring the Curbing, Paving and Guttering of the Northwest side of Wood Street from Lafayette street to Jefferson Avenue.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain.

That it shall be the duty of all owners of property fronting upon the Northwest side of Wood Street between Lafayette Street and Jefferson Avenue, to curb, pave and gutter that portion of the said street in front of their respective properties, in accordance with Plan No 20 of the Surveys of Bristol Borough, and upon failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of this ordinance for the space of three months the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol shall cause any curbing, paving or guttering so neglected to be done to be at once constructed, and shall proceed to collect the cost of the same with the penalty thereto annexed from the delinquent owner according to law

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber this 11th day of December, 1893.

T. B. HARKINS, Burgess.
Attest—J Wesley Wright, Clerk.

Miscellaneous

An Ordinance

Granting to the Bristol and Newtown Street Railway Company permission to erect construct maintain and operate their Street Railway upon certain streets within the Borough of Bristol

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain

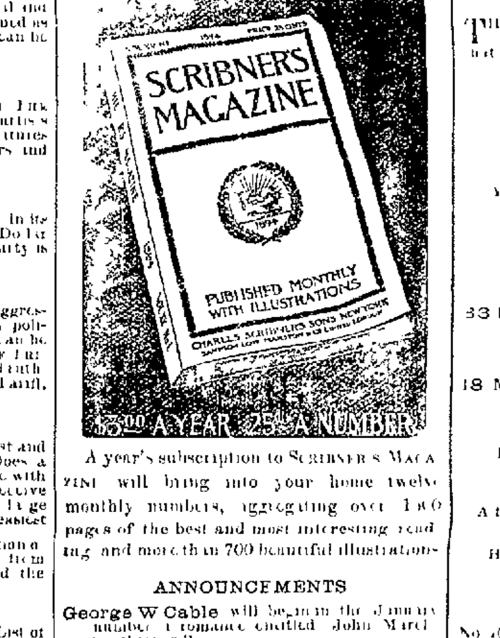
Section 1 That in accordance with and strictly subject to all and singular the terms conditions and provisions of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction, maintenance and operation of street passenger railways operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named set forth and described and imposing regulations conditions and restrictions in respect to street passenger railway companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such companies and imposing conditions and restrictions upon such street passenger railway companies in respect to the maintenance of their tracks and road bed," enacted the 1st day of May, 1893 and the amendment thereto, entitled "An Ordinance to amend an ordinance enacted May 1st 1893 entitled 'An ordinance prescribing the terms and conditions upon which the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol consent to the construction maintenance and operation of street passenger railways, operated by electrical power upon certain streets in said Borough which said streets are by ordinance to be hereafter named set forth and described and imposing regulations conditions and restrictions in respect to street passenger railway companies using electrical power in the operation and maintenance of their railways in respect to the erection and maintenance of poles and the stringing of wires thereon by such companies, and imposing conditions and restrictions upon such street passenger railway companies in respect to the maintenance of their track and road bed' by striking out the provisions as to future legislation and inserting provisions for the adoption of safety appliances and other reasonable restrictions and the taxation of cars," enacted the 17th day of January, 1894 permission is hereby granted to the Bristol and Newtown Street Railway Company to erect construct maintain and operate a street passenger railway by laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs and erecting poles and stringing wires thereon within the Borough of Bristol, over the following named streets On Bath street from the Borough line to the intersection of Bath street with Otter and Mill streets, Mill street from its intersection with Bath and Otter streets to Radcliffe street, Radcliffe street from Mill street to the borough line at Adams Hollow Creek, Jefferson Avenue from Radcliffe street to Canal street, Canal street from Jefferson Avenue to Beaver street, Beaver street from Canal street to Buckley street, Buckley street from Beaver street to Pond street, Pond street from Buckley street to Mill street, Otter street from its intersection with Mill and Bath Streets to the Borough line at Otter creek.

Section 2 That before the said The Bristol and Newtown Street Railway Company shall have any power or authority whatever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in this ordinance named for the purpose of constructing maintaining and operating their said railway such company shall file with the Clerk of Council a written acceptance of the terms, conditions and provisions of the ordinances mentioned in the first section hereof relating to the maintenance management operation construction or control of street passenger railways and an agreement upon the part of such street passenger railway company to construct operate and maintain their said railway, its tracks, poles and wires expressly subject to the provisions of said ordinance relating to the maintenance management operation construction or control of street passenger railways which said written acceptance and agreement shall be signed by the President of such company, and have affixed thereto the corporate seal thereof duly attested by the Secretary and shall show upon its face the requisite legal authority of the said officers to sign such acceptance and agreement and affix the corporate seal thereto so as to legally bind such company, and that upon such written acceptance and agreement being filed the said Clerk shall submit the same to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to whether the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient to legally bind the said street passenger railway company to comply with the terms conditions and provisions of the ordinances named in the first section hereof relating to the construction management maintenance operation and control of street passenger railways, and that upon the certificate of the Corporation Counsel being received by said Clerk that the said written acceptance and agreement is sufficient for the said purpose it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to issue to such street passenger railway company a written permit signed by himself, countersigned by the Burgess and under the corporate seal, giving the consent of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol to such street passenger railway company to enter upon occupy or use the particular street or streets named in this ordinance for the purpose of laying down a single track with the necessary switches and turn outs, and to erect poles thereon and string wires thereon and operate their said railway, which said permit shall also set forth that the said street passenger railway company have accepted the provisions of the ordinances mentioned in the first section hereof relating to the construction management operation maintenance and control of street passenger railways and that such permit is issued upon condition that such street passenger railway company shall from time to time and at all times hereafter construct, maintain and operate their said railway subject to the terms conditions and provisions of the aforesaid ordinances relating to the construction, management, maintenance, operation or control of street passenger railways, and before issuing said permit The Bristol and Newtown Street Railway Company shall pay to the Borough Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars to pay for printing and publishing the ordinance mentioned in the first section hereof and of this ordinance and that until the permit hereinbefore provided for shall by the Clerk of Council have been actually issued and delivered to such street passenger railway company such company shall have no power or authority whatsoever to enter upon, occupy or use any street or streets in said Borough for any purpose whatever

Section 3 That before the said The Bristol and Newtown Street Railway Company shall run any cars upon Radcliffe, Mill, Otter or Bath streets, they shall enter into an agreement with The Bristol and Trenton Passenger Railway Company giving the said The Bristol and Trenton Passenger Railway Company the right to run cars upon their tracks over the said streets upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 6th day of February, 1894

T B HARKINS, Burgess.
Attest—J Wesley Wright, Clerk



A year's subscription to Scribner's Magazine will bring into your home twelve monthly numbers, aggregating over 1500 pages of the best and most interesting reading and more than 700 beautiful illustrations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

George W Cable will begin in the January number a romance entitled "John March Southerner"

Two other important serials have been engaged J M Barrie author of the famous "Thrums Minister," has written a new novel the first since that famous story George Meredith the great English novelist has in preparation a novel entitled "The Amazing Marriage"

Short Stories will be found in W D Howells, Miss Elliot W H Bishop Ludovic Halevy Paul Bourget Joel Chandler Harris and many new writers will contribute

Studies of American Life will be an important feature including Newport Bar Harbor Lenox, etc, and the West.

The Illustrations will be even more numerous and beautiful than ever A series of Frontispieces chosen by Philip Gilbert Hamerton will be especially notable.

Complete Prospectus sent on request.

Special Offer. The numbers for 1893, and a subscription for 1894, - - - $4 50
The same, with back numbers, bound in cloth, - - - 6 00

Sample Copy 10 cents

Charles Scribner's Sons,
743 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Best School

No other does as much for its students No other so handsome in its appointments as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE

In the new Greble Building 1709 Chestnut St, Phila. You pay us Fifty Dollars. We educate and assist you in securing A GOOD SITUATION. Circulars free if you name this paper. Theo. W. Palms, Pres.

Miscellaneous

S. T. VALENTINE,



House and Sign Painter

GRAINER and GLAZIER,
No. 326 Radcliffe Street
BRISTOL, PA

Estimates for Painting furnished upon application

Numbers for houses at moderate prices

Sherman & Peirce,

LUMBER

— AND —

MILL WORK

— AT —

REASONABLE PRICES.

Canal and Dorrance Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA

DR. J T. STRADLING
DENTIST,
No. 21 Market Street,
Bristol Penna

B. C. FOSTER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Cor Mill and Wood Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA

Has constantly on hand all the new designs in

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

Spectacles & Eyeglasses,
Black Enamel, Walnut and Oak Clocks

Particular attention given to Repairing Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work done at home and warranted to give satisfaction

Daily — — America

New York's Only Straight Out Democratic Newspaper

The Best Features of Sports in Addition to

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

DAILY, 2 CENTS. SUNDAY, 5 CENTS.

Terms To Subscribers.
(Payable in Advance)

Daily Every Day with Sunday $6 00
Daily Six months with Sunday 3 00
Daily One month with Sunday 50
Sunday Edition only Every Year 2 00

Agents Wanted—Sample Copies Free

DAILY AMERICA.
No 1 New Chambers Street N Y City

— OPENING! —

The undersigned desires to inform the residents of Bristol and vicinity, that he has opened with a full line of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

SHOES

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED

PHILIP WINTER.
33 MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA

WILLIAM GRACE,
18 Mill Street, BRISTOL, PA.

WALL PAPERS

Best Selection in the county, at Lowest Market Prices

WINDOW SHADES.

A full stock ready-made and made to order

PAPER HANGING a Specialty.

Headquarters for French Tissue Papers

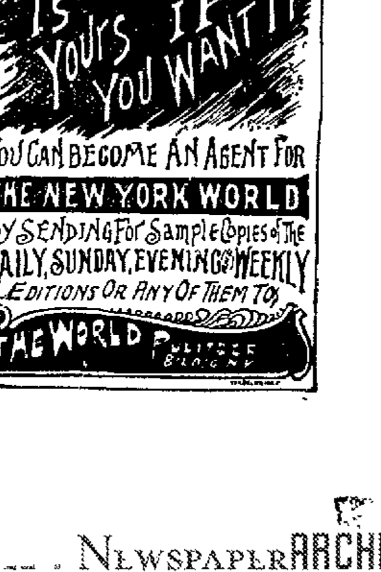
EASTBURN ACADEMY.

No 400 North BROAD Street Philadelphia, in unexcelled

School for Boys

will resume school duties September 21 Visitors received from 9 A M to 12 P M

GEORGE EASTBURN, Ph, D, Prin.



NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15 1894.

THE STORY OF A YEAR

HOW A MIGHTY NATION HAS SUNK FROM PLENTY TO WANT.

Industries Crippled and Ruined and Prosperity Fleeing Before the Free Trade Specter—An Open Letter to the Hon. W. L. Wilson.

One year ago the largest trade ever known in this country gave promise of prosperity and national wealth beyond all precedent. Mills were crowded with work and all kinds of business stimulated, giving promises of the best results. New enterprises started up to swell the vast volume of commercial trade, and every sign of enterprise was hung out over every door in the land. Yet in one year the hopes have all been blasted, the sun of prosperity has gone down, and gloomy clouds have covered the sky. During the presidential campaign the pledge was made that "if you will only elect Cleveland your wheat will bring a dollar a bushel, corn will go up to the highest figure, and the nation will enjoy the greatest blessings ever known." R. G. Dun, in his weekly report, shows how this promise has been fulfilled on Dec. 29:

"Starting with the largest trade ever known, mills crowded with work and all business stimulated with high hopes, the year 1893 has proved in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disasters and depression of industries the worst for 50 years. The year closes with prices of many products the lowest ever known, with millions of workers seeking in vain for work and with charity laboring to keep back suffering and starvation in all our cities."

The report of Bradstreet's gives but little more encouragement and confirms the sad testimony not only of R. G. Dun & Co., but of every hopeless citizen of the United States.

The history of this nation, which is in a large measure taken from the words and sentiments of leading statesmen, such as Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Clay, Webster, Lincoln, Garfield, Harrison and a host of others, shows that in the periods of free trade, low tariff or tariff for revenue financial disasters have always come upon the land. It is also true that the national distress brought on by such unwise and un-American legislation has never been removed until the people came to their senses and compelled the politicians to pass a high protective tariff law.

I would say to you, in the language of Mr. Cleveland, "it is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us," and would remind you that the condition is a sad one, and that it is the legitimate result of the free trade policy of your executive and of the principle set forth in the Wilson tariff bill, of which you are the author. Reports from 680 correspondents of the American Protective Tariff league, from 44 states of the Union, show that the present depression is due to the feeling created by threats of tariff reform. It is reported that a delegation from West Virginia has waited on you, protesting against the passage of the bill.

If you persist in this great reform of which the party make their boast, you will only intensify the feeling of dissatisfaction and will increase the financial distress.

An able writer on protection, D. H. Mason, says: "All the prosperity enjoyed by the American people—absolutely all the prosperity, without any reservation whatever—from the foundation of the United States government down to the present time, has been under the reign of protective principles, and all the hard times suffered by the American people in the same period have been preceded either by a heavy reduction of duties on imports or by insufficient protection, thus refuting all free trade theories on the subject."

This, you will find by consulting history, is true in every instance, one of which you probably remember—the disastrous period ending in 1861. You know that in 32 years of Republican control the nation has surpassed every other nation of the earth and has enjoyed more financial and commercial prosperity than we have had till that time since the discovery by Columbus.

Are you not aware that the report of your bill and the threats of reform have ruined the sheep industry already and have severely injured the coal, lumber, lead and silver interests of the country?

Do you not know that manufacturers have closed their works and thrown millions of hands out of work because of the threats of tariff legislation?

Let the Democratic party abandon their fatal policy, and the wheels of industry will again move on, and distress will disappear. H. A. BARCLAY.

Arickaree, Colo.

The Slate Trade.

The slate quarrying industry is one of those that are feeling the dire effects of the free trade object lesson. Slates are produced in a dozen different states, but chiefly in Pennsylvania, Vermont, Maine, Maryland, New York, Virginia, Georgia and New Jersey.

There are 206 different quarries, the output of which is 75 per cent roofing slate. The present tariff on roofing slate is 25 per cent ad valorem, but the Wilson tariff proposes to reduce this to 10 per cent, a loss of 15 per cent to those interested in this industry.

There are over $10,000,000 invested in the slate trade, and there are over 6,000 workers, who receive $2,250,000 annually in wages. A reduction of 15 per cent in the tariff means a loss of $337,500 in their annual earnings, if indeed it does not mean the entire closing of the American quarries in favor of the Welsh slates that will be able to come over as ballast, paying no freight, to swamp our markets.

On other than roofing slates it is proposed to reduce the duty 10 per cent, but that part of the American industry which is the largest is to receive the greatest injury, in full accord with the policy of destruction of the present administration.—American Economist.

Rockefeller's "D."

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, got along in business very well as plain John Rockefeller until he began to get rich. Then he appropriated the letter D as a middle initial. Nobody knows what this letter D stands for, and nobody ever will.

The millionaire thought he needed a middle initial to round out his signature on a bank check, and he took the fourth letter of the alphabet because it looked well. His brother William, whose fortune of $40,000,000 was made in oil, too, never added to the name his parents gave him.

John D. has a son named after him, and the D in the boy's name is a mystery too. These two are the only ones in the Rockefeller family who have more than one Christian name. John D.'s three daughters have short, simple names—Bessie, Alta and Edith.—New York World.

SELF PRESERVATION.

The Instinct Proves Stronger Than Reason and Will Power Combined.

"I never realized the strength of the instinct of self preservation in man," said John F. Thompson, "until I witnessed a test of it on a steamboat. Among the passengers was a man who had a black rattlesnake in a box with a glass top. The snake was a very vicious one and would strike the glass whenever any one approached. The owner of the reptile challenged any one in the crowd to hold his finger on the glass and let the snake strike at it. There could not be any danger, and there was not a man who did not think it an easy thing to do. One big fellow, who looked as if he never knew what nerves were, tried it first, and after repeated attempts gave it up. Then every passenger on the boat attempted it, and failure followed in each case. It simply could not be done. Instinct was stronger than reason and will power combined.

"I witnessed another illustration of this in Paris. A young man had lost his last sou at a gambling table. Not only was he without means, but he had lost a large sum belonging to his employer. He started for the Seine to drown himself. On the way there was a great commotion, caused by the escape of a tiger from a strolling menagerie. The animal came down the street and people fled in every direction. Instantly the man who was seeking death climbed a lamppost and hung on to the top of it, trembling in every muscle. When the animal was captured and the danger was over, he went to the river and committed suicide. I was interested in the account of the suicide, and prompted by curiosity went to see the body, instantly recognizing it as that of the young man whom I had seen make so frantic an effort to escape death evidently but a few minutes before he sought it and at the very time that he was seeking an opportunity to end his existence."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Quakers Adopting Modern Ways.

The rising generations of the Society of Friends are fast modifying in a marked degree the customs, costumes and manners of their fathers. Peculiarities of dress and language have been almost entirely abandoned, the cultivation of music and the other arts is no longer discouraged, except by a very few, and George Fox would not recognize his present followers, so great have been the changes wrought since the days of Penn. In connection with the cultivation of music an interesting fact was noticed. In an academy in a nearby town, attended only by the children of Friends, a school entertainment was recently given, the programme of which contained several musical numbers. The music comprised such familiar tunes as "Nearer, My God, to Thee," etc., and a lover of music who attended commented afterward on the absence of harmony and euphony in the singing. While not exactly a discord, there was a noticeable lack of melody, rendering the hymns anything but enjoyable. It is quite possible that the far reaching law of heredity may account for this fact, and that the ancestry of these pupils, who for over 300 years have considered music as only a vain amusement, have transmitted to their children organs unable to properly voice the beauties of this, to them, long unused art. —Philadelphia Record.

Wood Stone.

What may be considered somewhat extraordinary claims are put forth in The Bautechniker in behalf of the new substance known as xylolith, or wood stone, a structural material composed of magnesia cement or calcined magnesite, mixed with sawdust and saturated with a solution of chloride of calcium, this pasty mass, before the cement sets, being spread out into sheets of uniform thickness and subjected to a pressure of more than 1,000 pounds to the square inch. It is made in sheets from a quarter of an inch to 1½ inches thick and of all sizes, the dimensions being almost unchangeable by dryness or moisture. A sheet measuring a meter square when perfectly dry will expand from one to two-tenths of 1 per cent when soaked in water, and a moist sheet will contract in drying to about the same extent. Being so little subject to contraction and expansion, it is considered of special adaptation for floors in railroad stations, hospitals and similar buildings and for decks of vessels, etc. It is readily planed, sawed, bored and fashioned with ordinary wood working tools and may be painted or decorated in the same manner as wood. It is itself nearly waterproof and may be made entirely so by painting the surface.

Guests Who Will Not Register.

The average guest at a first class hotel puts his fist on the register and takes what the lord of the rooms gives him meekly and uncomplainingly. There are rooms and rooms, just as there are hotels and hotels, and when the hotels are crowded it takes an experienced and determined man to get the best—or a woman. No hotel clerk has ever yet stood up before the onslaught of a lovely female bent on having a front room lighted on two sides and not higher than the third story. But there is another class of the dwellers in tents—the men who never register. Every hotel has them, and Washington hotels more than any other city. Here it means the game of politics. The man who wants an office and is afraid his rivals are going to put up combinations against him will slip into his hotel and tell the clerk that he does not want to be seen or put on the book, and the clerk tells him that it is all right. In some cities such actions would be rightly regarded as suspicious, but not in Washington. The leading hotels will average two a day during the first year of a new administration. After that they drop off to two a week, but it is a peculiarity of Washington hotels.—Washington Post.

Atoned For the Insult.

Colonel Gilbert Pierce, ex-minister to Portugal, once picked up in his arms a young lady who stood hesitating at the corner of a street in an Indian village, unable to cross it because a shower had filled it with a rushing torrent of water. The young lady submitted without protest while the colonel strode gallantly through the torrent until he deposited his fair charge on the opposite sidewalk with dry feet. "Sir," she then said indignantly, "are you aware that you have insulted me?" "I am not aware of it," replied the colonel, "but seeing that you are right I beg to make amends." So saying, he picked up the protesting damsel and restored her to the point where he had first made her acquaintance.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Gladstone's Firm Handwriting.

In his earlier years Mr. Gladstone's writing was clear and regular, and age has not withered the variety of his mind or deprived his right hand of its cunning.—Exchange.

Swore Like Seward.

Secretary Seward was an Episcopalian, and this story is told: On one of the occasions when President Lincoln's patience was tried by a self appointed adviser, who got warm and used strong language, Mr. Lincoln interrupted him by saying, "You are an Episcopalian, aren't you?" And when asked why he thought so said, "You swear just like Seward, and he is." That was Mr. Lincoln's way of getting rid of such advisers.—Springfield Republican.

Theatrical Scenery.

Movable scenery was first used in theaters in 1508. It was invented by Baldassare Peruzzi and displayed in Rome before Leo X.

Made It Valuable.

Auctioneer—This book, gentlemen, is especially valuable, as it contains marginal notes in the handwriting of Alexander von Humboldt. A hundred marks offered. Going—going—gone! It is yours, sir.

The autograph marginal note by the renowned scholar was as follows: "This book is not worth the paper it is printed on."—Humor-Bacillen.

A PETRIFIED BEAUTY.

Supposed to Be a Woman of Quality Who Died 700 Years Ago.

Who was the beautiful woman whose petrified bust, with arms and left hand, stands on a pedestal in an artist's studio in Strasburg? Some workmen who were repairing the old Church of St. Fides in Schelltstadt, in Alsace, found this bust in a tomb under the choir. This part of the church was built in 1094 by the grandmother of the great Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. It is known that these tombs contain the remains of members of the great families of the neighborhood, whose descendants kept these resting places of their ancestors in repair down to the middle of the seventeenth century and some until now. This tomb that the workmen opened had been rebuilt in the seventeenth century and was supposed to date from that time. When it was opened, the remains of a wooden coffin were found, and this wonderful petrifaction of bust and head, with the features clear cut and unwasted. About the head are two braids of hair, the right arm lies across the breast, and the left hand is perfectly preserved. The clothing is of the finest quality, a long linen chemise, linen underclothing and a woolen jacket, with a costly mantle, such as might have been worn by the lady abbess of a convent.

The clothing and the way the hair is worn prove that this woman lived in the eleventh or twelfth century. She was evidently a woman of quality, about 40 years old, maybe the Duchess Adelheid, the aunt of Barbarossa and daughter of Hildegarde von Schwaben, who built the church. Tradition has it that Adelheid died of the plague and was buried at Schlettstadt. This woman undoubtedly died of a contagious disease, and it is to this fact that her preservation is ascribed. When she was buried, mortar of some kind, or some preparation of lime, was poured over her, which, as it hardened, preserved the face and bust. The face is of great beauty, the features clear cut and refined and the expression noble. It might well be the face of a woman who died as Adelheid is said to have died—while nursing the plague stricken peasants of her neighborhood.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Marquis Paid.

The famous surgeon Velpeau was visited one day at his house during the consultation hour by a marquis renowned for his closeness. Velpeau informed the marquis that an operation was urgent, and that the fee would amount to 4,000 francs. At this the marquis made a wry face and left. A fortnight later Dr. Velpeau, while making his rounds in the Hospital de la Charite, had his attention atttracted by a face that seemed familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry it was stated that the patient was a footman of a nobleman in the Faubourg Saint Germain. The surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the marquis had consulted him a fortnight previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments.

Three weeks after the operation, when the patient was about to be discharged, Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed: "Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat—that is, you will have to sign a check for 1,000 francs in behalf of the public charity bureau of your metropolitan district." The patient's face became livid. "You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor, "but if you refuse all Paris will know tomorrow that the Marquis de D—— adopted the disguise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at this hospital and to usurp the place which belongs by right to a pauper." Of course the marquis paid. —San Francisco Argonaut.

Why Is It?

How is it that when two men go angling one catches all the fish and the other all the malaria out of the same stream?—Indianapolis Commercial.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Stop Coughing

Or it will end in consumption. The afflicted should resort at once to Stretch's Balsam Wild Cherry and Horehound, a sure remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis or any pulmonary disease. At all druggists—25 cents.

Dr. J. D. Thomas, 912 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

Makes a specialty of using nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. He has now reached the large number of 190,000 people to whom he has administered it.

Will We Have Cholera?

If such is to be the deplorable state of affairs, it would not be wise to overlook any precautionary measure. The cheapest and best way to improve the sanitary condition of your home is to scrape off the old paper and have new put on. The Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, are selling gold embossed papers for 12 and 15 cents. Send four two cent stamps for samples.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't, runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Piles or Hemorrhoid

Permanently cured without knife or ligature. No danger or suffering. No delay from business while under treatment. Patients who are responsible need not pay until well. A perfect cure guaranteed. Send for circular. R. REED, M. D., 129 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all, it being the most popular line between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest, it is recognized as the Pullman Line between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland, Duluth and Lake Superior points.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, having more business centers than any railway to and from the Northwest.

That its dining car service is unsurpassed by any other line, and that its representatives will cheerfully furnish any information that may be desired.

For full details regarding Rates, Routes Folders, Maps, etc., address your nearest ticket or JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, December 19th, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$513,944 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc	42,556 59
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	9,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	2,699 12
Due from approved reserve agents	45,688 93
Checks and other cash items	1,985 17
Notes of other National Banks	1,850 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	96 66
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ.	
Specie	32,080 00
Legal tender notes	25,220 00 57,300 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,800 00
TOTAL	$717,672 81
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$92,220 00
Surplus fund	120,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,927 75
National Bank notes outstanding	29,200 00
Due to other National Banks	13,559 71
Dividends unpaid	380 40
Individual deposits subject to check	451,384 95
TOTAL	$717,672 81

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 21st day of December, 1893.

W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

ANTHONY SWAIN,
L. A. HOGUET,
BENJ. J. TAYLOR, } Directors

DO YOUR EYES TROUBLE YOU?



Copyrighted, 1891, by G. E. Jacobs. G. E. JACOBS & CO. Specialists,

J. Frank Brinkerhoff,

Specialist in Lenses for the Eyes, OF PHILADELPHIA,

Will be in BRISTOL, at

A. E. BAYLIES' Jewelry Store, 307 Mill Street

MONDAY, MARCH 6th,

From 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Where examinations for all forms of defective sight will be thoroughly and scientifically made.

If your defective sight can be improved by glasses, the proper ones will be selected for you; if, on the other hand, the defect depends upon disease or abnormal condition of the eye that glasses will not help, you will be frankly so informed, and so saved a useless expense.

He guarantees every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and expects to win your confidence by the skillful and accurate manner in which he gives you improved and comfortable vision

ELY'S CREAM BALM

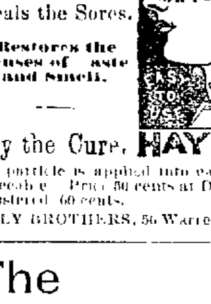
Cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Pain and Inflammation.

Heals the Sores.

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH



Try the Cure. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

The
Yakima
Country.

Just across the Columbia River, along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Eastern Washington, is a remarkable Valley. Only a few years ago it was given over to sage brush and jack rabbits. Now it is one of the most Fertile and Productive Valleys in the World. Irrigation has done it. Vast sums have been spent upon long lines of irrigating Canals, and large areas are now planted in small Fruits and Orchard Patches, in Grain Fields, and Alfalfa Pastures. The yields obtained are so great that little Farms of 10 or 20 Acres are about as much as one Man cares for or needs to own. If you think of finding a new home, look into this region, where the Climate is as pleasant as the Crops are good.

Send to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for maps and information.

FOR 1894.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO SUBSCRIBE NOW TO

Town Topics.

$4 00 will pay for the entire year 1894, and you will receive FREE from date of subscription the issues of TOWN TOPICS for the remainder of this year, including the Special CHRISTMAS NUMBER (Double Number, price 25 cents), containing

A MARVELOUS TALE BY AMBROSE BIERCE, Entitled

"The Damned Thing."

$5 00, the regular Club Price of **Town Topics** and **Tales from Town Topics** for one year, will get you not only TOWN TOPICS as above to the end of 1894, but the Four Volumes of Tales for that Year and the Holiday Number of Tales, out December 1st, this year, with the GREAT PRIZE STORY,

Anthony Kent.

A Thoroughly Cosmopolitan Novel. Price, 50 Cents,

Critics agree that this is the strongest and most intensely interesting of this remarkable series of Prize Stories.

Remit in check, money order, postal note, etc., to **TOWN TOPICS,** 21 West 23d St., N. Y.

N. B.—Have you read AMELIE RIVES' latest and best novel,

Tanis, the Sang-Digger?

—Just Out.—

12mo. cloth, gilt, $1.50 postpaid.

Stage Route For Sale.

A FIRST-CLASS STAGE ROUTE FOR Sale in Bristol. Possession at once if desired. For full particulars address JOSEPH BURTON, P. O. Box 336. Bristol, Pa.

Farms & Houses
FOR SALE AND
TO RENT.

Rents and all Other Bills Collected.

EDW. N. BOOZ,
No. 10 Wood Street, Bristol, Pa.

V A S O L A T U M

Equally as good as Vaseline or Cosmoline at half the price.

DR. PURSELL'S
DRUG STORE.
Mill and Cedar Sts., Bristol, Pa.

P. T. LYONS, Auctioneer

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

Custom Work and Repairing a Specialty At Less than Philadelphia Prices

LYONS BAZAAR Sales every Saturday at 10 A. M. for the sale of HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, ETC.

OUT-DOOR SALES SOLICITED, AND RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

High & Federal Sts., Burlington, N.J.

The New York Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year
The Weekly, $1 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

FOR 40 YEARS AS Express Messenger

Between—o BRISTOL and PHILADELPHIA.

o—Residence—o
205 Lafayette St., Bristol
o—Office—o
BYRNES' CARPET STORE,
37 S. 2d Street, Phila.

F. B. BURKE.

Box 314. BRISTOL, PA.

Homer W. Edwards,

Attorney-at Law,

Rooms 37 and 38, Sibley Building.

1220 Filbert St.. Philadelphia, Pa

Prompt Remittances.

The Public is cordially invited to see my show of . . .

COSMOS,

THE NEW QUEEN OF FALL FLOWERS.

I am now in the midst of my new crop of

ROSES,
CARNATIONS,
VIOLETS,
DAISIES,

And all of the Popular Fall Flowers, all on very long stems. Call and get a Sample . . .

TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOQUET

Just the thing for a Sick Room. Guaranteed to keep fresh one week.

Floral Emblems of every description at short notice.

J. T. DeWITT,
POND STREET,
9-28-tf ABOVE WALNUT.

A HIGH-CLASS illustrated monthly magazine in the home is no longer a luxury. It is a necessity, and to meet the demands created by this necessity, THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, giving yearly, as it does, 1536 pages of reading, by the ablest living authors, with over 1200 illustrations by clever artists, has stepped into the breach, with a reduction in its price that has startled the literary world.

The Bucks County Gazette,

fully alive to the needs of its patrons, has made special arrangements with this superb monthly, whereby it will receive orders for yearly subscriptions TO BOTH PUBLICATIONS COMBINED for the sum of **$2.**

THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE
—AND—
THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

The price of the great illustrated monthlies in the past has been $3.00 and $4.00 a year, and they were to be found only in the more pretentious homes. Our offer furnishes a help to all families, no matter how modest their means, to keep in touch with the greatest minds of the world, as The Cosmopolitan has to-day the strongest regular staff of any existing periodical. Send orders to

Jesse O. Thomas,
Publisher GAZETTE,
BRISTOL, PA.

Miscellaneous

Best Lehigh Coal
AT $3 PER TON



WOULD NOT be as economical as the Rochester Parlor Heater, which will heat an ordinary size room at a cost of less than one cent an hour, or boil a kettle of water in a few minutes. Burns ordinary Headlight Oil. Perfectly safe. No odor. No ashes. No fires to kindle. Just the thing everybody wants. Send for circulars if you cannot call and see it. It is a beauty, and is as useful as it is handsome, and it is made in U. S. A. Beware of imitations. Buy none but the genuine "ROCHESTER."

Price, $6.50.

For Sale at

H. A. ...'S Grocery, 353 Dorrance St., and office of T. B. HARKIN'S FOUNDRY COMPANY.

T. B. HARKINS,

Agent for Bristol and Vicinity.

THE PRESS
Philadelphia.
- Daily - Sunday - Weekly -
FOR 1893 AND '94

Still maintains its position as Philadelphia's Greatest Family Newspaper.

It Prints All the News,

And this news is carefully verified, fully classified, ably edited, legibly printed and made the more interesting by being well illustrated.

Editorially It Is Strong.

Its editorial policy being at once forceful, fearless, impartial, aggressive, honest and always directed to the public welfare.

It Is Pre-Eminently a Family Paper,

Meeting all requirements as such by appealing directly to the best interests of every member of the household and by the absence of anything of an objectionable character in either its news, literary or advertising columns.

TERMS OF THE PRESS.

By mail, postage free in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Daily (except Sunday), one year, $6.00
" " " one month, .50
" (including Sunday), one year, 7.50
" " " one month, .65
Sunday, one year, 2.00
WEEKLY PRESS, one year, 1.00

Drafts, Checks and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of

The Press Company, Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

As an Advertising Medium THE PRESS is Among the Best in the ...

Press Want "Ads" give the greatest results. The people believe in them and use them. THE PRESS prints as high 4,011 want advertisements in a single issue, and has received 10,067 answers to Press Want Ads in a single day. This shows why Press Want Ads. give the greatest results.

Rates for Classified Advertisements (Prepaid):

"Situations Wanted", HALF CENT A WORD
"Help Wanted" ONE CENT A WORD
"Real Estate" ONE CENT A WORD
"Boarding" TWO CENTS A WORD
"Rooms" TWO CENTS A WORD
"For Sale and Business Opportunities," Sundays TWO CENTS A WORD; Weekdays, ONE CENT A WORD.

For small amounts one-cent or two-cent stamps are accepted same as cash.

"Its place at the head of all popular periodicals published in the English language is no longer disputed anywhere," ALBANY ARGUS.

THE CENTURY
MAGAZINE
IN 1894.

THE GREATEST OF ALL THE MAGAZINES.

2000 PAGES OF THE BEST LITERATURE. 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS BY THE GREATEST ARTISTS OF THE WORLD.

The programme of the new volume of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE beginning with the November number, is one of rare interest to every reader of literature. The chief serial feature is

A New Novel by MARK TWAIN.

The most dramatic story ever written by America's greatest humorist. Like several of Mark Twain's stories, it has for its scene a steamboat town on the Mississippi river forty years ago. "Pudd'nhead Wilson," a hard-headed country lawyer, the hero of story, furnishes much of the fun that one naturally expects to find in a work by the author of "The Innocents Abroad," but he appears in quite another light in the murder trial which forms the thrilling climax of the story. The plot introduces a novel and ingenious employment of science in the detection of crime, and the characters are well drawn and their every action is interesting. THE CENTURY will contain

A Series of Superb Engravings of the Old Dutch Masters;

Articles on

Hunting of Fierce Game;

Articles describing

Artists' Adventures,

by leading American artists, with their own illustrations, Articles descriptive of

Important Expeditions

in all the great continents, including the adventures of two young Americans who traversed Asia on bicycles, A novel series on

Tramping with Tramps;

How a young man, disguised as a tramp, traveled over America and learned all the secrets of the "profession"

Important Papers on Music

by the greatest living composers and musicians; Unpublished essays by

James Russel Lowell;

Short stories and novelettes by all the leading story-writers, essays on timely subjects, humor and fun in the "Lighter Vein" department, etc, etc. The

Great Christmas Number

contains a sermon by Phillips Brooks, seven complete stories, a magnificent array of full-page engravings, a new picture of General Grant, letters from Edwin Booth, etc.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Price, $4 00 a year. Dealers receive subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers by check, draft, money order, or by cash in registered letter. Address

THE CENTURY CO.,

33 EAST 17th STREET, NEW YORK,

Write for a "Miniature Century," free.

Have You Read
The Times
PHILADELPHIA
This Morning?

The Times is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

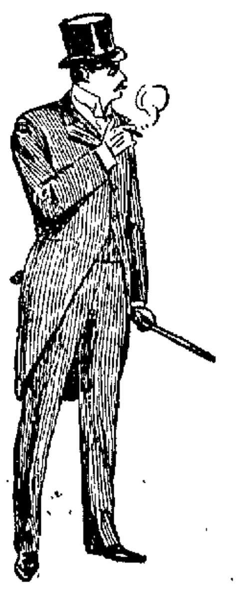
The Times aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

Terms—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

Miscellaneous



A. F. YEUTTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Latest Styles.
Popular Prices.

RADCLIFFE STREET,
NEAR MARKET,
BRISTOL, PA.

SELLING OUT
BELOW COST!

In order to retire from business, I will sell my entire stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes below cost. My stock comprises some very fine bargains in the latest styles of Foot-wear. They must be sold regardless of the sacrifice. Come early and secure bargains.

The reduction in prices begins February 14th, and continues until the entire stock is disposed of, at which time the store will be for rent.



T. A. FARLEY.



Lewis J. Bevan,
DEALER IN
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. Tin Roofing a Specialty. Custom work done in tin, sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.

29th Year

PEIRCE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

Still under the original management

Thomas May Peirce, M.A., Ph.D.
Principal and Founder.
Record Building,
917-919 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia.

An all-around equipment for business life.

Day and Evening Sessions.

Annual Graduating Exercises
1882 to 1892, inclusive.

"The utterances of such men as Talmage, Gough, Depew—noble ideas conveyed in charming expressions."

Cloth binding, 8vo., 524 pp., price, $1.75, postage prepaid.

FOR SALE AT

Wanamaker's, Leary's, and Office of the School.

The Fit of a Shoe.

There's more in it than you think of at first. A little nagging pain and pretty soon your nerves are on edge—then you're cross. Shoes that fit wear better than those that don't fit. They feel better, look better and cost no more. For example—here's a perfect-fitting, sightly and stylish Russian Calf Oxford for $2 25, with the value all in the leather. It costs no more to make a shoe right than wrong. A little care needed—that's all.

At the New Shoe Store on Dorrance Street, recently opened by GEORGE W. BOOTH, the right kind of Shoes, warranted to fit, can be found at reasonable prices. Shoes are also made to order and repairing promptly done.

A full line of Rubber Shoes and Boots, and Heavy Kip Boots for Winter Wear just received.

GEORGE W. BOOTH,
321 DORRANCE ST.,
Bristol, Pa.

MINSTER & BAKER,
(Successors to Stroeble & Son.)
DEALERS IN
UPPER LEHIGH, LATIMER and HAZLETON
COAL,
WOOD, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Office: Bath & Otter Sts.

Orders received at E.W. Minster's Livery Office, Pond Street, near P. R. R. Depot.

STRETCH'S
BALSAM
WILD CHERRY
AND HOREHOUND
DOES CURE

Coughs, colds, incipient consumption, asthma, bronchitis, etc. For croup or whooping cough it gives instant relief. It never fails to effect a speedy cure if its use is continued. Accept no substitute. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

SEVEN MAGAZINES IN ONE.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

"Wide Awake" now Merged in it. Enlarged by 200 additional pages in the volume. Everything Illustrated,

Of all publications for boys and girls, ST. NICHOLAS, as conducted by Mary Mapes Dodge, is unquestionably the best. It has been praised by the press and the people of two continents—its circulation is unprecedented among magazines for young folks. Beginning with the number for November, 1893, it is enlarged by the addition of about 200 pages in the volume, and for 1893-94 it will have the greatest programme in its history, including

A Natural History Series,

brilliantly illustrated, describing the quadrupeds of North America in a popular way, by W. T. Hornaday, recently Chief Taxidermist of the U. S. National Museum;

"Tom Sawyer Abroad," a Serial Story by Mark Twain,

in which the great humorist's famous creations "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," visit the eastern hemisphere (in a flying-machine); a series on

American Authors,

by Brander Matthews, setting forth in clear and simple form the main biographical facts and the chief literary qualities of famous men in American literature, including Irving, Cooper, Bryant, Hawthorne, Emerson, Lowell, etc;

Stories of India by Rudyard Kipling.

When Rudyard Kipling was a boy in India he used to read ST. NICHOLAS, and now he takes his turn at bringing delight to the thousands of young folks who read it to-day. He has written for ST. NICHOLAS a series of remarkable stories of boy and girl life in the jungle and with animals.

"Recollections of Wild Life,"

by Dr. Charles Eastman, a full blooded Sioux Indian, and a graduate of a white man's college (Dartmouth); a description of Indian life—in camp and on the war-path—described from the inside. A novelty in literature.

Papers on the Government.

"How Money is Made" (the Mint), "How the Treasury is Guarded," "How the Government Promotes Ingenuity" (the Patent Office), "The Dead-Letter Office," "With the West Point Cadets," "How Armies Talk to Each Other," "Life on a Man-of-War," etc.

SERIAL STORIES BY

Howard Pyle,
Frances Courtenay Baylor,
James Otis,
Molly Elliot Seawell and
The Author of "Lady Jane."
The Famous "Brownies,"

by Palmer Cox, will also be a feature of ST. NICHOLAS.

Are you going to have ST. NICHOLAS in your home in '94? New subscribers should begin with November. The price of ST. NICHOLAS is $3.00 a year. Everything in it is illustrated. Subscribe through booksellers and newsdealers, or remit to the publishers by check, draft, money or express order. Don't miss the Christmas number.

THE CENTURY CO.,
33 East 17th Street, N. Y.

Write for "Miniature St. Nicholas"—free.

The Independent,
NEW YORK.

A Religious and Literary Newspaper and Review.

Undenominational, unbiased and impartial.

A paper for clergymen, scholars, teachers, business men and families. It discusses every topic of the day—religious, theological, political, literary, social, artistic, and scientific. Its contributed articles are by the most eminent writers of the English language.

It employs specialists and distinguished writers as editors of its TWENTY-ONE DEPARTMENTS, as follows:

Literature, Science, Music, Fine Arts, Sanitary, Missions, Religious Intelligence, Biblical Research, School and College, Personals, Charities, Editorial, News of the Week, Sunday School, Ministerial Register, Financial, Insurance, Old and Young, Pebbles, Farm and Garden, Puzzledom.

A paper particularly fitted for lawyers, doctors, clergymen, men and women who read and think for themselves.

A paper especially valuable for those interested in FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, MUSIC.

A paper giving valuable information upon FINANCE, INSURANCE, COMMERCE.

A paper for SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS, those who have a FARM, GARDEN OR HOUSE PLANTS.

A paper for the Family, old and young.

Its yearly subscription is $3.00, or at that rate for any part of a year.

Clubs of five, $2.00 each.

Specimen Copies Free,

THE INDEPENDENT,
130 FULTON ST., NEW YORK

P. O. Box 2787.

MISS ANNA W. CABEEN AND SISTERS

Will Re-open their SCHOOL,

At their Residence, corner of RADCLIFFE AND FRANKLIN STS., BRISTOL, PA.,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1893.

A. N. IREDELL

WILL RE-OPEN HER

SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

At her Residence, Radcliffe St., Bristol, Pa.,

SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1893.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IMPRISONED.

The strange you think her, standing cold and dumb,
Defying life with her grief haunted eyes
And holding back the wailing woman cries
That from her sisters oft are wont to come
When anguish bows them. Nay, she is not strange.
Some sorrows can cry out for human aid,
While others lie beyond the mortal range
Of mortal love. 'Twas such dire woe that laid
A hand on her. This iron grief which scarred
Her soul's white truth has kept its portals barred.
—Maude Andrews in Harper's Weekly.

IN PERIL.

Prince Edward island is peculiarly inaccessible in winter on account of the formation of ice around its boast. In very cold and stormy weather iceboats are its only means of communication with the mainland.

They are so constructed that they can either skim over the ice or sail through the water. This is necessary because the ice, constantly subject to the tides and currents, may break up suddenly and leave large spaces of open water between the fields.

Prince Edward island is well known for its fine draft horses, so superior in size and strength that buyers go there from the New England states.

In the fall of 1885 I went to the island to buy some Clydesdales for a firm in Boston. Being barely 18 years old, I was very young to be sent on such an errand, but I had earned the confidence which the mission implied.

While making my purchases I stumbled over an opportunity to buy a large quantity of oats cheap and decided to do a little speculating on my own account.

The buying and shipping of the horses and the attention my own venture required detained me much longer than I expected, and by the time all was completed the weather had become very cold and boisterous. Owing to this the steamboat service from Shediac and Picton suddenly ceased, and I found that I would have to stay weeks on the island or get over to the mainland on the iceboat which carried the mails in such contingencies.

Passengers are taken by the mail carriers, but are always informed of the dangers they are likely to encounter and warned that no responsibility for any mishaps or delays will be assumed by the owners of the boats. Many lives have been lost on these trips and many limbs frozen.

"We'll take you all right, sir," the captain of the hybrid craft assured me, "if you're bound to go, but we don't insure no passenger that he'll get there, and in case of trouble all passengers has got to turn in and work their passage."

"What trouble do you usually have?" I asked.

"Well, ordinarily we don't have any, but we might chance on a snowstorm when we got about half way acrost and lose our way and drift round on the strait till we were all froze or starved to death. Two boatloads were 'most wiped out that way 'twixt here and Cape Tormentine inside the recollections of some of the old folks round here, so we always 'low it might happen again. We don't start unless the chances are reasonable good, but once we're off every man's got to look out."

These conditions did not shake my resolve to get away by the only route open to me, and on the spot I paid my passage money.

The next morning I found three other travelers ready to brave the dangers of a passage across the strait. They were all Canadian "drummers," who, like myself, had been shut up by Jack Frost in "P. E. I." They were stout, athletic fellows and proved to be most agreeable companions.

The morning was very cold, but the sky was cloudless and the wind in the right quarter, for iceboats carry a sail, and a fair wind is of great importance. Without one the crew have to push their iceboat over the ice with great exertion.

At the breakfast table of the inn at Summerside near our embarking place, Captain Hawkins informed us that the chances were "reasonable good," and that as soon as we had provisioned ourselves for the trip we must go on board.

"Eat hearty, gents," he advised between huge bites of buckwheat cakes and sausages; "eat hearty. It's hungry work a-crossin the strait. There's some beef and hardtack aboard in case of accidents, but ye won't get a good square meal again until we're at the cape. So ye'd best eat hearty, gents."

We "ate hearty" accordingly and provided to the best of our ability against a resort to the beef and hardtack.

When we got under way about 11 o'clock, the sky was perfectly clear and the wind fair, and there was every prospect that in about three or four hours we should reach our destination. Iceboats travel with great velocity when the wind is with them, and the distance from the point of departure to Cape Tormentine, our objective point on the New Brunswick side, is only about 90 miles.

With a clear sky, a fair wind and plenty of wraps, commend me to an iceboat as the most agreeable method of progress in the whole wide world. No pen could do justice to the delight of being the only living things on a great wide expanse of clear, glassy ice and of skimming over it at the rate of 10 miles an hour.

The bracing wind that blew in our faces made every nerve tingle and gave such vigor and tenseness to every muscle that when we were half an hour on our way we were all declaring that we felt as if we could "whip our weight in wildcats" or something to that effect. Before we reached the snowbanks on the opposite shore we had ample opportunity to show what we really could do.

When we were something less than half way across, the steering gear broke loose. In order to repair the damage the Wolverine had to be unloaded and her bow slightly raised.

We all took hold and worked, as we had been told we must if anything went amiss, but there was much to do, and we were only amateur carpenters. So much time was lost by our inexperience that when the repairs were at last completed the short winter day was nearly done. Now, too, the snow had begun to fall in great thick flakes, and we could not see the shore on either side. Our situation, which was so pleasing a few hours before, had grown decidedly dangerous.

Captain Hawkins proved himself to be a brave navigator, and the cheerfulness with which he faced the emergency kept us all in good spirits.

"We'll sample the Wolverine's stores, boys," he said when she was in sailing trim once more, "and then we'll put her nose to the cape and keep it there till she drives it ashore."

But even while he was speaking he discovered that the wind was veering round, and the prospects were that in a few moments it would be blowing through the strait instead of across it, which would oblige us to turn out and haul our boat, instead of having our boat carry us.

Coffee was made over an alcohol lamp by one of the boat's crew, and pannikins of it with sandwiches of beef and hardtack were distributed. Once more Captain Hawkins adjured us to "eat hearty."

"I don't conceal from ye, gents," he added; "that we're a-goin to have a rough time. The lighthouse of Jourimain island lies thereaway," he continued, thrusting out his arm. "It can't be many miles off, and soon as we hear the gong we're all right, but if the wind keeps like this it'll be a steady pull until we fetch it, and every one on ye'll have to take his spell. I'm sorry for ye, gents, but ye was told, ye know."

Yes, we knew we "was told," but we were beginning to be sorry for ourselves, for it was very plain to the least weather wise among us that a big storm originally brewed on the Atlantic ocean was rushing through the strait toward the gulf of St. Lawrence, and that if there was not muscle enough among us to pull the Wolverine against the wind until the shore could be reached we should be swept out into the gulf.

We drank our coffee and ate our rations hastily and then started in as stout a struggle for life as ever eight men engaged in.

These boats are the merest cockleshells, but even so their weight is not a trifle, and ours was loaded heavily with the mail matter that had been delayed by the recent storms.

Two pushed at the back. Two got into a sort of harness rigged at the bow and pulled. So we "spelled" it as the captain had warned us we should have to do.

Icy blasts drove down against us and swirled the snow around so that we were literally enveloped in clouds of it. It chilled us to the very heart, and in spite of our severe exertions frost bite became imminent.

The first man to give out was Jim, one of the crew. He fell face downward in the snow and was unable to raise himself, so benumbed were his legs and feet. We were obliged to place him in the boat, and as the terrible haul was beginning to tell on all of us the mail matter had to be taken out and left in the snow.

We covered Jim up carefully with everything that we could spare from our own necessities, but we could hear his teeth chattering like castanets all the time. Every few moments we had to stop for some one to rub his frost bitten hands or feet with snow, and we were all beginning to feel more or less numbness in our feet and legs.

Another of the crew succumbed. They were not so warmly clothed as we who were passengers. He, too, had to be placed in the boat, and then we noticed for the first time that Jim's teeth had ceased chattering. The poor fellow was dead.

We lifted him out and laid him in the snow. It seemed heartless, and the captain muttered something about "not being able to face his folks," but we could do nothing more for him, and our own chances would have been materially lessened by not leaving him behind.

Next one of my drummer friends gave out. He stumbled and fell at every step, and two of us had to drag him along by the arms.

The captain now decided to abandon the boat, as the struggle had narrowed right down to a fight for dear life, and we had only stuck to it so far in order to have the means of carrying those who gave out. It wrung our hearts to desert the poor fellow in it, but he had already sunk into the fatal stupor that precedes death by freezing.

We filled our pockets with beef and biscuit and started once more to plow wearily through the driving snow.

Now we were completely lost. The captain had been steering us by a pocket compass, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that we could now and then keep a match lighted long enough for him to tell in which direction it pointed. At last there was not a match left, and nothing to do but blunder around until daylight broke.

Everything depended upon our powers of endurance. That the poor fellow whom we were assisting along by turns could not hold out until daylight was only too evident. We were all utterly benumbed and exhausted, and but for the captain's frequent assurances that we might stumble up against the base of Jourimain island lighthouse any moment would have sunk into the snow and given up the struggle.

"It's hereaway, gents, it's hereaway," he declared every few moments. "I've lived round here, boy and man, fer 20 years and fetched it hundreds o' times and can't have made no mistake." But it struck me now and then that he talked like one who was trying to convince himself.

At last he stopped—stopped so suddenly that the sole survivor of his crew who was plodding along right behind him was sent head over heels into the snow. We could not see the captain's face, but the moment he spoke we knew we were saved.

"Do you hear it?" he asked.

At first we could hear nothing above the wild howling of the gale. Then a sound like the tolling of a bell came across the snowy wastes.

"It's the lighthouse gong," he briefly observed, and turning started on again. We followed in his wake with feelings that can only be entered into fully by those who have come suddenly out of a great and prolonged peril.

In less than an hour we were in safety, and at a comfortable little inn, not a stone's throw from the lighthouse, were receiving every attention that our exhausted and benumbed condition required.

As soon as day broke a party was organized to go in search of the boat and the bodies of those whom we were obliged to abandon. They were the sons of farmers who lived in the neighborhood.

A melancholy procession it was that came off the ice that afternoon and wound over and around the great snowdrifts in which the storm had almost buried the neighboring hamlets. We who had so barely escaped a place in its sorrowful ranks watched it out of sight with bared heads and thankful hearts.

* * * * * * * *

This is a true story. It was told to me last summer by the horse buyer who escaped.—Clara A. Harper in Youth's Companion.

Entitled to a Pardon.

Many anecdotes of General Sam Houston are told which show that his tongue was by no means slow or his wit dull. As General B—— had been financial agent to the penitentiary for a number of years and warmly opposed General Houston's last election as governor of Texas, he feared he would lose his desirable office. He therefore presented a petition in due time, asking that he might be retained, his "long and faithful services" being urged as a reason for granting the request of the petitioners.

"It appears from this petition, general," said the governor, "that you have been in the penitentiary eight years."

"Yes, sir."

"And you say that you have performed faithfully each and every duty imposed upon you during that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, sir," said the governor, with a twinkle in his eye, "it seems to me I ought to pardon you out."—Youth's Companion.

Typewriter Versus Pen.

When it is considered that writing with a pen is a purely mechanical operation and has to be laboriously acquired, there seems to be no reason why any other mechanical method may not also be mastered. Persons lose their hands and become expert in the use of their toes or stumps of arms left. Yet many who attempt the typewriter assert that after continued use they cannot relegate its working to the subordinate place of automatic effort, which it must take to make free composition possible. A man who had, but finally conquered, such difficulty said he did so by refraining from taking a pen or pencil in his hand until it was accomplished. "It took me nine months of practice," he said, "but I persevered and gradually became proficient. Now I find myself very awkward with a pen."—New York Times.

Careless of Honors.

Pastor Kneipp, the famous discoverer of the "barefoot cure," who was appointed chamberlain by the pope, cared little for the honor. He did not even take the trouble to open the letter announcing the appointment and first learned of the honor conferred upon him by the arrival of a deputation at the Weersihofen cloister to congratulate him. He declined to be addressed, however, as "monsignor." It was with difficulty that he was persuaded to leave his retreat to go to Rome to thank the pope.—Rome Correspondent.

Twinkling Stars Mean Bad Weather.

I have constantly observed at sea that steadily burning stars indicated calm, fair weather, and the more they twinkled the worse the weather was likely to be. The forecast given by this variation in scintillating was almost invariably correct in the high latitudes, though it failed sometimes in the tropics.—Nature.

Various experiments are being made with the new Swedish smokeless powder called anyrite and based upon the highly nitrated cellulose. Some of these tests show the article to give an initial velocity of more than 2,100 feet per second, giving out no flame and looking like common black powder.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER DISCUSSES THE QUESTION OF SUPREMACY.

Neither Should Rule Alone—The Wife's Love and Confidence and the Husband's Manliness and Courtesy the Best Safeguards—True Meaning of Marriage.

We have seen and heard this question often discussed. Some say that "as the wife has all the care and responsibility in managing the household she should be the ruling power." Others claim that "as the husband is usually the breadwinner and earns what his wife spends for the family needs he should have the deciding voice in all matters of importance—he should govern."

Govern! We dislike the use of that word. It should never be seen in word or act—never enter the heart between man and wife. No woman can be as happy as God intended marriage should make her if her husband's love is chiefly manifested by his disposition to govern. Few women, however loving and self sacrificing, if endowed with good sense and judgment, ever yield their own preconceived ideas and theories to their husband's judgment and dictation. A man would despise a woman who did. It would strengthen the bond between them to discuss the matter—if the union is so strong between them that they can do so—in a pleasant and loving way. But wives sometimes, after a few years, do unfortunately learn that it tends to more harmony to refrain from arguing or discussion, even when their own convictions have not changed. It is a great pity that such reticence should ever be found the wisest way.

In a copartnership concern, which the marriage relation certainly is, there may be two heads or two governing powers, the husband having control over his department, the workshop; the wife hers, the home.

But in order that the home shall not become divided against itself let there be frequent meetings for consultation and advice, and where is brought the intuition which is a part of the woman's nature to assist the sound, common sense which should belong to the man.

But a loving wife finds it no cross to allow her husband so to shape her life as will best meet his tastes and wishes, provided always that he does not lead her aside from her conscientious conviction of duty. She should always bear in mind that although she is his wife she is none the less a responsible being, that she, and not her husband, at the last day must stand or fall according to what she has done with the talents intrusted to herself alone and not to her husband.

The best and purest elements of a woman's character can never be so thoroughly developed as by the love, confidence and tenderness of her husband. Giving (with manly, loving courtesy, he will [illegible] a rich reward in such joy and comfort as only a happy woman's thoughtful care can bring.

But if a husband determines that his will shall be the controlling motive for their daily life and conduct, God be merciful to a home thus governed! This course he does not call governing by his will, but by his "rightful authority as head of the house." That way of defining his actions sounds better. Nevertheless those four letters—w-i-l-l—better express his real meaning.

A spirit of compromise should govern the home. A determination in each to have his or her own way, even though carried out in a quiet manner, will inevitably result in no peace. In all matters of right and justice let the principles of each be founded on a rock. In all matters of unimportance be yielding, one to the other.

It is just this assumption of rule, or dominant power, that robs so many homes of the perfection that should be hardly one step removed from the glory and perfection of heavenly life.

If all could realize the difference between the service the wife renders to authority and that poured out unceasingly and spontaneously for love alone, what a change there would be in many homes! No duty can then be thought hard, no toil oppressive. Her whole life is joyfully given for the comfort of him whose every word and act tells her she is most precious in his sight—not simply valued because she is convenient, but truly beloved and held in all honor in his heart.

Her husband's love thus manifested, he will be her tower of strength—a strong fortress—so to protect and shield her that all trials will have lost their sting.

A man has no faith in real love who is too proud to give it expression himself. A woman's heart longs for words as well as acts. Because in the time of wooing she is told that she is beloved must that suffice for a lifetime?

A home governed by such gentle influences is, when compared to a home governed by man's authority, as different as a person is to a machine—one is life, the other only mechanism. A "governed" wife may have bread just as light and a home just as tidy as one guided, not governed. The wife guided by respect and gentleness will fill the house with bright ness, joy and devotion, such as the governed wife cannot even counterfeit, because her happiness shines through every act so genuine and irrepressible that it cannot be imitated.

There is no exaggeration in this statement. We have seen such homes and know them to be genuine. But in them no thought of supremacy or governing can ever intrude, and we verily believe that it depends upon the husband more than on the wife to build such homes, but there must be no flaw in the foundations. The marriage must be a true union, each mutually helping the other, and the bond which holds them must be perfect confidence and unfaltering love, the husband's manifested by guarding from every disturbance with unostentatious care and tenderness, and the wife's, as is woman's nature, by quiet devotion, most happy when ministering to the comfort and happiness of her household.

A happy wife, who knows she can fully trust her husband, willingly acknowledges him as the head in deciding matters for the general good of the household if their opinions are not quite in unison. She easily yields this or any important point, not through authority or government, but through her love and confidence.

Those who are to walk through life together should be slow to notice faults, but both should be quick to see and gladly, openly recognize a deed well done, how ever simple, for love's sake. If this course of action is not adopted from the beginning and scrupulously adhered to, there must be heartache and bitter repentance "for their reaping by and by." Repentance that comes too late must be a lifelong torture, because it comes too late for atonement.—Eunice White Beecher in New York Herald

Elongated Palates.

It is not an uncommon thing to suffer for an elongated palate, which causes great discomfort in various ways. It is inflamed by cold and then aggravates a persistent cough; it brings a sense of oppression in one's breathing, and it is sure to make itself felt in long continued talking. Doctors are generally loath to touch it. Perhaps the most quickly efficacious treatment recommended by them is gargling with alum water just before brushing the teeth. This has been known to work a radical bettering of the distress.—Philadelphia Press.

A German balloon, named the Phoenix, is lighted by incandescent lamps, energized from a small battery arranged on the car. It is used for the purpose of conducting scientific investigations at night.

When a girl allows a young man to put his overcoat on without assisting him, it is a sign that she doesn't want him to come back any more.

Peach stones have a ready market in New York. Perfumes, flavoring extracts and prussic acid are distilled from them.

BUTTERFLIES.

Once, in a garden when the thrush's song,
Pealing at morn, made holy all the air,
Till earth was healed of many an ancient wrong,
And life appeared another name for prayer,

Rose suddenly a swarm of butterflies
On wings of white and gold and azure fire,
And one said, "These are flowers that seek the skies,
Loosed by the spell of their supreme desire."
—Charles G. D. Roberts in Harper's Magazine.

In a Michigan Forest Fire.

"The most exciting experience I ever had," said T. E. Spencer, "was in a forest fire near Manistee, Mich. I had visited a small lumber camp and retired to rest in one of the bunks provided for the shoppers. I was awakened by a strong light from the north, and going outside of the wooden shanty it seemed to me that the entire world was on fire. It cracked and snapped, danced and jumped as if the demon of fire was holding a high carnival and celebrating the end of the world. From every side could be heard sounds like the firing of cannon and the shrieks of dying human beings. It was the falling of the boughs and the sighing of the wind, but I never heard so horrible a sound nor witnessed so weird and terrible a sight. Hastily awakening the other men in the camp, I mounted a horse and fled from the flames. But the horse could not keep pace with the progress of the fire. The lurid heavens looked as though they were at molten heat, the air was stifling, the smoke almost suffocated me, while falling leaves and boughs burned my horse, and the sickening odor of burning flesh added to the horror. Within two or three hours I was in an opening, where I was no longer in danger, but my horse was badly injured, while my clothing was full of holes where embers had struck me. I will take my chances with cyclones or earthquakes, but not with a burning forest again."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The President's Rights In Congress.

The president of the United States has no personal right in the house of representatives. He can send it messages, but it is not obliged to extend any courtesies in the way of quarters on the floor. No doubt he would be courteously treated if he should come, but he never has come during the regular legislative sessions and probably never will. But in the senate it is different. The relations between the president and the upper chamber are close and confidential. It passes upon his nominations and can be very agreeable or disagreeable if it sets out. There is a president's room there, and he has a right to come into the chamber and deliver his message in person if he sees fit. President Madison appeared in the senate frequently.

During executive sessions there is a chair for a president beside the vice president's, though it does not get warmed with any frequency. It is one of the traditions of the senate that the president has a right to take possession of the vice president's chair while he is delivering a message, but no president has ever availed himself of the right, and the [illegible] is still left to the second officer of the government.—Washington Post

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

How an Englishman Will Kick and Growl Till He Gains His Point.

This is a true story, and one that is intended to illustrate a characteristic of the English people. It shows, I think, to what lengths an Englishman will go to gain his rights when an American would say, "Oh, what is the use?" or, "Never mind," but he will learn in time that the reason the Englishman has better roads and better streets and better protection for his life and property is because he "makes a kick about it" and protests and growls and is generally disagreeable until he gets what he wants. Equally strong with his desire to have his rights is the Englishman's deference for the rights of others. He shows his deference by respecting the English law, which makes those rights good. There was a young woman in England who told me that she and seven or eight other young people had tramped in single file through a gentleman's dining room one evening, while he and his guests were at dinner, in order to establish a right of way. The Englishman had built his house on a meadow directly across a pathway that had been used for centuries, and once a year the young people of the neighboring estates marched across his lawn and up his stairs and through his house in order that he should remember that the right of way still existed. She was an exceedingly shy and well bred young person and of a family quite as old as the right of way, but it apparently did not strike her that she was rude in tramping through a stranger's house, or indeed that she was doing anything but a public duty. And the interesting point of her story to me was that the English householder, instead of getting a winchester and driving the young tresspassers off of his lawn, should have had so full an appreciation of their right to question his right that he simply bit his lips and went to law about it.

There was an Irishman in the same county who lived in a small cottage on an estate and who was in the habit of crossing from it to another through the gateway of a very distinguished and noble gentleman. He had done this for 20 years, and when the noble gentleman came into some more money and hung two fine iron gates between the posts the Irish laborer took a crowbar and broke the hinges on which they hung and tramped over them on his way. He was put in jail for this for a month, at the end of which time he went after his crowbar and tore the gates down again. When he had been in jail five times in six months, the people round about took up his case, and the right of way was declared a just one, and the gates came down forever. The Englishman will go further than this—he will not only fight for his rights, but he will fight for some other man's rights. He will go out of his road to tramp through a gentleman's property simply because the people in the neighborhood are disputing for right of way with him. I heard of three young barristers when I was in London who went on a walking tour, and who laid out their route entirely with the purpose in view of taking in all the disputed rights of way in the counties through which they passed, and who cheerfully sacrificed themselves for the good of others by forcing their way into houses and across private grounds and by tearing down hedges.—Harper's Weekly

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

United States Dental Association, 1103 Chestnut St., Phila.
Beautiful Sets of Teeth from $5 UP. EXTRACTING, 25c GAS, 50c FILLING and upwards, Repairing. All Work Guar[anteed].
HOURS 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
EXTRACTING WITH PURE GAS A SPEC[IALTY]
Dr. Jos. J. Entrikin. Dr. E. P. Whitl[ock]

Miscellaneous

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Is still at the front! You can rely on it! It never fails to perform a cure!
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
is sold by all dealers for 25c
Don't be misled. If a dealer offers you some other "just as good," insist on getting the old reliable Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. No imitations are as good.
CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

1894.

Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by George du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1894.

Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland, and others. Out-door Sports and In door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama by distinguished experts. In a word HARPER'S WEEKLY combines the news feature of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Eclectic Magazine
—OF—
Foreign Literature, Science and Art
"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD"
1894.
Fiftieth Year.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from Foreign Periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

Ablest Writers in the World
will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the leading authors whose articles have recently appeared in the ECLECTIC:

— AUTHORS —

Prof Huxley,	St George Mivart,
J Norman Lockyer, F R S,	Rev. H R Haweis,
Sir John Lubbock,	Frederic Harrison,
Prof Max Muller,	Mrs Oliphant
James Bryce, M P,	Mrs Andrew Crosse
James Anthony Froude,	Mrs. Anne Ritchie,
W. H Mallock,	Phil Robinson,
Herbert Spencer,	William Black,
T. P Mahaffy,	Count Lyof Tolstoi,
Sir Robert Ball,	R D Blackmore,
Prince Krapotkin,	Andrew Lang,
Archdeacon Farrar,	Thomas Hardy,
Robert Buchanan,	W H Mallock, etc

The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive and not sensational and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen, and all intelligent readers who desire to keep informed of the intellectual progress of age.

TERMS: Single Copies, 45 cents; one copy one year $5 00. Trial subscription for three months $1 00. The ECLECTIC and any $4 00 Magazine to one address $8 00.

With the ECLECTIC and one good American Monthly, the reader will be fully abreast of the times.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
144 Eighth Street, New York

SAMUEL W. BLACK,
DEALER IN
FINE ∻ GROCERIES!
FRUITS
AND PROVISIONS.
TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty.
Goods Delivered Promptly.
YOUR TRADE SOLICITED
COR. OF RADCLIFFE & MILL STS.,
BRISTOL, PA.

AN OFFICE WHERE
Everything in connection with
REAL ESTATE
IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn, procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed, the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to as one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

A. Weir Gilkeson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BRISTOL, PA.

Do you want any Printing?

THE attention of the public is directed to the fact that the Job Department of the GAZETTE office is better equipped in all the material that is needed to do excellent printing, than any other office in Bristol, or for that matter, any other establishment in lower Bucks County.

If so, come to us!

IN THE first place it contains the largest assortment of Job Types, selected with care for beauty of face and diversity of work, together with a great variety of cuts, rules, borders, etc. It has four sizes of printing presses of the best makes and other requisite machinery which perform the work in the best manner. The presses are run by steam power and execute their work with precision and rapidity.

For good work!

THE stock of paper, envelopes, cut cards and card board is as large as the demand warrants and is kept up in its variety.

THE mechanical department is in charge of **J. Newell Ayres**, an experienced job printer, who gives his personal supervision to the correct and tasteful execution of all orders entrusted to the office.

For quick work!

WE DO more printing and have better facilities for doing it than the other offices in Bristol combined. We have the trade and are determined to keep it by making prices satisfactory and the work we do first-class. **Our prices are the Lowest. Full count on all jobs guranteed. Liberal discount on large orders.

The Gazette office, Bristol, Pa.

Miscellaneous

W. E. Doron,
Corner of Radcliffe and Market Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
Best Lehigh
COAL
In the Market.
Lumber
By car load, at Wholesale Prices.

HOGUET'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Pioneer Drug Store!
Nos. 13 & 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol Pa.
The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County
(ESTABLISHED IN 1814)
By the present proprietor.
A large stock of first class
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Diamond Dyes, &c.
ISO SINGES of all kinds, WARRANTED PURE, at low prices.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately compounded.
L. A. HOGUET
Druggist and Pharmacist

Groceries
In Great Variety and CHEAP
AT FOSTER'S.
Especial care is taken to constantly have on hand the finest BUTTER, TEAS, COFFEES and SPICES that the market affords.
Fruits and Vegetables in Season.
Edward H. Foster,
The DORRANCE STREET GROCER.

Wm. M. Downing, Jr.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FLOUR!
FEED, GRAIN, SEEDS,
BALED HAY, &c.
All goods sold at lowest cash prices. Try the celebrated Climax Flour.
☞Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the town.
Nos. 314 & 316 Mill St.,
BRISTOL, PA.

Upholstering and Repairing
OF FURNITURE of all kinds
CARPETS beaten, sewed and laid. Window Shades, Awnings, Slip Covers. Mattresses made over—hair thoroughly picked, feathers renovated by steam
Chairs Re-Caned.
Orders from the surrounding country will receive my personal attention
Chas. H. Ancker,
Mill Street, next to Post-office
BRISTOL, PA.

Robert Clark,
Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker,
No. 28 Radcliffe St.
Furniture Repaired, Upholstered, Carpets sewed and laid, Carpets taken up and cleaned, Mattresses renovated, Window Shades made to order. Chairs re-caned, packing of Furniture, and Repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENTAL
INSURANCE
JUST, PROMPT, CERTAIN,
Best Companies, Lowest Rates.
Real Estate,
All business entrusted to me will meet with prompt and careful attention.
W. C. Hendrickson,
No. 566 Bath Street, Bristol, Pa.

BURTON'S EXPRESS.
JOSHUA BURTON
Is at all times prepared to do
--}Jobs of Hauling{--
of every description,
and at prices to suit the times. Furniture handled with care.
☞Orders left at the Telephone office will be attended to promptly

Fire Insurance, Surveying,
Legal Papers Drawn, Rents Collected.
Farms and Houses Bought and Sold.
Sales of Personal Property, and money advanced
G. W. Adams,
107 Mill Street.
(In office with J. C. Stuckert, Esq.)

Miscellaneous

COAL
Highest Grades of
FAMILY FLOUR
FEED, ETC.
—Wood, Lime and Brick,—
Grass Seeds.
PIONEER COAL YARD,
(Established 1837.)
Walter F. Leedom,
529 to 535 Bath St.,
BRISTOL, PA.

FORSYTH & HOFFMAN
S. E. Cor. Market and 18th Streets,
PHILA., PA.
TRADE MARK
JEWELERS.
You will make no mistake by trying one of our special American Watches made expressly for us and bearing our own name. The construction of this Watch is superior and stronger than any other in the market. A written guarantee is given for the faithful performance of each Watch. The prices given below are a special inducement to introduce them.

Gents' 14 K. Gold Special,	$15.00
" " " Filled Special,	12.00
" Solid Silver Special,	10.00
Ladies' 14 K. Gold, Waltham or Elgin,	25.00
Ladies' 14 K. Gold Filled, Waltham or Elgin,	15.00
Ladies' open face Swiss Chatelaines	6.00

A full line of gold and plated Jewelry at moderate prices. We repair Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware. Watches and 18 K. Wedding Rings a specialty.

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer & dealer in
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,
Cor Mill and Pond Sts, BRISTOL, PA
A first-class calf-skin Gaiter, my own make, $3. Also a full line of John Mundell's Solar Tipped Children's Shoes

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

FRANK S. MOSS,
PRACTICAL - BLACKSMITH,
I defy competition so far as good work and low prices are concerned. Give me a trial to be convinced that I mean what I say. Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and Machine Blacksmithing.
CANAL ST., Bet. WASHINGTON & DORRANCE,
BRISTOL, PA

R. BUSEMAN,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON,
Bath and Otter Streets, Bristol.
Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice.

C. J. PATTON,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
BEST BRANDS OF
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.
No. 6 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.,
We are in receipt of the following brands of cigars from our factory, 510 1st district: "EL GARROS", guaranteed full Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper.
Specialties of P. LORRILARD & CO'S, WILSON & McCALLAY'S, BUCHANAN & LYALL'S Plug and Cut Tobaccos
NORTH STAR.
And other brands of superior, Cut & Smoking on hand in large quantities.
"THE ORIGINAL BRISTOL BOY." The leading straight 5 cent cigar in the market
"THE CAPTAIN." The same price and equally good in quality
"DELICIOSOS." Seed and Havana, Connecticut binder, and Sumatra wrapper.
Give the above brands a trial. Guaranteed to be as represented or no sale. Give them a trial and you will always buy.
Prices guaranteed to compete with any wholesale house in Philadelphia or New York.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

SAFE, SURE & SPEEDY CURE
Rupture, Varicocele and Special Diseases. Why be humbugged by quacks, when you can find in Dr. Wright the only regular physician in Philadelphia who makes a specialty of the above diseases and cures them? Cures guaranteed. Advice free day and evening. Strangers can be treated and return home same day. Offices private.
DR. W. H. WRIGHT,
211 North Ninth Street, above Race,
P. O. Box 95. Philadelphia

Trees! - Trees!
A full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, etc.
DEALERS supplied at very reasonable rates and in case they can not come in person to the nursery a competent man will superintend the assorting of orders for a moderate charge. Descriptive catalogue sent on application. GEORGE ACHELIS, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

E. W. MINSTER'S
Livery Stable and Ice Depot,
Pond Street, near Market Street
BRISTOL, PA.
NEW CARRIAGES, GOOD DRIVING HORSES. Single and Double Teams. Careful Drivers furnished when desired. ☞ Closed Cabs for Weddings or Funerals
ICE. Best Quality Silver Lake Ice supplied at depot or delivered to any address within the borough limits. Orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KING,
DEALER IN
-HEADLIGHT AND OTHER OILS,-
LAMPS AND FIXTURES.

CONFECTIONERY!
Corner Pond and Dorrance Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®